The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8035 第八千三十五號 光緒癸未年八月十九日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1883. 禮拜三 西曆九月十九號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 18, DJEMNAH, French str., 2,345, de Boissonil Baron, Shanghai 15th September, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

September 18, MENZALEH, French steamer, 1,273, Blanc, Yokohama 9th September, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

September 18, GLENORCHY, British steamer, 1,775, F. Gedye, Foochow 16th Sept., Tea.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

September 18, PICCIOLA, German steamer, 875, P. Nissen, Singapore 11th Sept., General.—BUN HIN & Co.

September 18, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Heuermann, Canton 18th Sept., General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

September 18, CHINA, German str., 649, Schoor, Swatow 17th Sept., General.—ORDER.

September 18, YANGTSZE, British str., 784, D. Casson, Shanghai 15th Sept., General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

September 18, FOOKSANG, British str., 990, Hogg, Shanghai 15th Sept., General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

September 18, CARDIGANSHIRE, British str., 1,623, Courtney, London 4th July, and Singapore 12th Sept., General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
SEPTEMBER 17TH.

Cambodia, British str., for Shanghai.
Polyhymnia, German str., for Shanghai.
Chandernagor, German bark, for Manila.
Naples, British str., for Saigon.
Glenorchy, British str., for Singapore.
Hainan, British str., for Hoihow.
Bellona, German str., for Saigon.
Iphigenia, German str., for Nagasaki.
Kwongsang, British str., for Swatow.
Toonan, Chinese str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

September 18, SUEZ, British steamer, for Port Darwin.
September 18, SATURNUS, German bark, for Chefoo.
September 18, ANNA, German bark, for Newchwang.
September 18, BENARTY, British steamer, for Yokohama.
September 18, PATROCLUS, British steamer, for Amoy.
September 18, SALTEE, French steamer, for Hoihow.
September 18, RAJANATTIANUHAR, British str., for Swatow.
September 18, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, for East Coast.
September 18, BELLONA, British str., for Saigon.
September 18, KWONGSANG, British str., for Swatow.
September 18, TOONAN, Chinese steamer, for Swatow.
September 18, FOOKSANG, British steamer, for Canton.
September 18, HANSA, German bark, for Newchwang.
September 18, VELOCITY, British bark, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Menzaleh*, str., from Yokohama.—Mr. M. H. Robertson, Mr. Daiko, and 2 Chinese.

Per *Djemnah*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Erdmann, infant, and 2 servants, H.E. Sir R. T. Rennie and servant, Messrs. H. S. Wilkinson and servant, Malcolm Jones and servant, G. Baux, and Piry, for Hongkong. For Marseilles.—Mrs. Anderson, Messrs. William Jones and Robert Simpson.

Per *Glenorchy*, str., from Foochow.—Mr. Webb and servant.

Per *Picciola*, str., from Singapore.—291 Chinese.

Per *Fooksang*, str., from Shanghai.—1 European and 90 Chinese.

Per *Cardiganshire*, str., from London, &c.—36 Chinese.

Per *Yangtsze*, str., from Shanghai.—21 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Saltee*, str., for Haiphong.—2 Chinese. For Hoihow.—51 Chinese.

Per *Suez*, str., for Melbourne, &c.—Mr. Beattie, 2 Europeans and 121 Chinese.

Per *Rajanattianuhar*, str., for Bangkok, &c.—200 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Yangtsze* reports left Shanghai on the 15th instant, and experienced light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Cardiganshire* reports first part moderate winds from S.E. and fine weather. Latter part strong N.E. winds and squally with heavy rain showers.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

September— ARRIVALS.
7, Waverley, British str., from Foochow.
7, Kiang-yü, Chinese str., from Hankow.
7, Pantah, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
7, Hideyoshi Maru, Jap. str., from K'notzu.
7, Posang, British str., from Hongkong.
7, El Dorado, British str., from Tientsin.
8, Yungning, Chinese str., from Wenchow.
8, Taiwo, British str., from Hankow.
8, Hugo & Otto, Norw. bark, from Nagasaki.
8, Store Nordiske, Danish str., from a cruise.
9, Vigilant, British d.-v., from Nagasaki.
9, Kiang-yung, Chinese str., from Hankow.
9, Woosung, British str., from Amoy.
10, Pekin, British str., from Hankow.
10, Wuchang, British str., from Tientsin.
10, Pelham, British brig, from Sydney.
10, Lusitania, German str., from Nagasaki.
10, Ingo, German str., from Nagasaki.
11, Kiangteen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
11, Fu-yew, Chinese str., from Hongkong.
11, Hae-shin, Chinese str., from Foochow.
11, Kiang-piau, Chinese str., from Hankow.
11, Merionethshire, British str., from Japan.
11, Yangtsze, British str., from Hongkong.
12, Tunsin, British str., from Ningpo.
12, Sin Nanzing, British str., from Tientsin.
12, Laertes, British str., from Liverpool.
12, Kowshing, British str., from Tientsin.
12, Gervase, British str., from Nagasaki.
September— DEPARTURES.
7, Newchwang, British str., for Chefoo.
7, Fuh Wo, British str., for Hankow.
8, Diomed, British str., for London.
8, Kiang-foo, Chinese str., for Hankow.
8, Seewo, British str., for Amoy.
8, Taku, British str., for Foochow.
8, Kwa Hsing, Chinese str., for a cruise.
8, Waverley, British str., for Nagasaki.
9, Ancona, British str., for Hongkong.
9, Ichang, British str., for Hankow.
9, Peking, British str., for Hongkong.
9, Pantah, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
9, El Dorado, British str., for Chefoo.
9, Hideyoshi Maru, Jap. str., for K'notzu.
9, Store Nordiske, Danish str., for a cruise.
11, Keelung, British str., for Swatow.
11, Glenorchy, British str., for London.
11, Kiang-yü, Chinese str., for Hankow.
11, Woosung, British str., for Foochow.
11, Kiangteen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.
11, Wuchang, British str., for Chefoo.
12, Baikal, Russian str., for Wladivostock.
12, Pekin, British str., for Hankow.
12, Yungching, Chinese str., for Amoy.
12, Tokio Maru, Japanese str., for Japan.
12, Tunsin British str., for Ningpo.

INTIMATIONS.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated with Limited Liability under the Companies' Acts 1862 to 1880, whereby the liability of Shareholders is limited to the amount of their Shares.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—£1,000,000 Sterling. Equivalent, at Exchange Five Shillings per Tael, or Taels 4,000,000 Shanghai Currency. In 5,000 Shares of £200, or Taels 800 each.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.—£250,000 Sterling, or Taels 1,000,000. Equal to £50 or Taels 200 per Share.

HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY:
F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.)
DAVID BRAND, Esq. (Messrs. Brand, Bros. & Co.)
J. A. HAWES, Esq. (Messrs. Evans, Pugh & Co.)
H. R. HEARN, Esq. (Messrs. Alfred Dent & Co.)
E. H. LAVERS, Esq. (Messrs. Lavers & Co.)
A. C. WESTALL, Esq. (Messrs. Carter & Co.)
A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
Secretary.—J. KENNARD DAVIS, Esq.

BRANCHES:
LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.
AGENCIES:
At all the principal Eastern and Australian Ports.
BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring and undertaking the assets, property, and business of the Company or Co-partnership at present known as the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and having its Head Office at Shanghai, China.

The annual net profits of the Company will be divided as follows:—

1.—In payment of Interest on the Paid-up Capital at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, to be a first charge on the profits until such time as the Reserve Fund has reached £62,500 (or Taels 250,000), after which the interest to be increased to 12 per cent.

2.—In payment of a Bonus to Shareholders in proportion to the net Premiums contributed by them respectively during each year.

3.—In the establishment and maintenance of a permanent Reserve Fund of £125,000 (or Taels 500,000,) to be formed by yearly appropriations as may be determined by the shareholders, after providing for the payment of interest as above, and a return to contributing shareholders of not less than 20 per cent on their net premiums.

The Reserve Fund will be invested separately from the general funds of the Company, and the interest accruing thereon will be distributed from time to time amongst the shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital paid up on the Shares held by them.

A Revision of the Share List will take place at or towards the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Articles of Association to cancel, withdraw, or call in at those periods all or any of the shares held by shareholders who have not contributed Premiums, or whose contributions during the preceding three years shall in the opinion of the Directors have been insufficient, or whose holdings it may for other reasons be deemed advisable to terminate or reduce.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation will receive at least three months' notice of the intention of the Directors to cancel, withdraw, or call in all or any of their shares, and unless in the meantime they shall have sold the said share or shares to some person approved by the Directors and accepted as the transferee, they shall on the expiry of such notice, surrender their scrip certificates for cancellation, and will thereupon become entitled (so far as the financial position of the Company will admit) to a return of the capital paid up on the said share or shares, and to a proportionate share for the current year in the Reserve Fund, profits, dividends, and other benefits of and in the Company (if any) when the same shall become payable.

The "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" will be wound up as from 31st December, 1883, and the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," will commence on 1st January, 1884. There will thus be no cessation of operations whatever, and the business will be taken over as that of a going concern.

A preferential allotment of shares in the Company will be offered to Shareholders in the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" registered as such on 31st December, 1883, in the proportion of five shares for each one held by them. Any shares not so allotted, together with such shares as are equivalent in the proportion of five to one to the Shares in the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY about to be called in on the Revision of the Shares List of that Company, which takes place this year in accordance with the Deed of Settlement thereof, will be available for allotment by the Directors of the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED."

Applications for shares from firms or individuals desirous of obtaining an interest in the Company *whether shareholders in the* "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" *or not*, should be in the form subjoined, and addressed to the Head Office direct or through the Branches and Agencies of the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and will be received in Shanghai and London until 30th September, 1883.

Prospectuses and forms of application for Shares may be obtained at the Head Office, and at the Branches and Agencies of the Company.

Copies of the Agreement entered into between the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," also the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association, will be open for inspection at the Head Office of the Company.

Shanghai, 25th May, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Gentlemen,

..........hereby request that you will allot to..........shares in the above named Company, and..........hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to..........upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated the 25th day of May, 1883, and subject to the Articles of Association of the Company, and to pay the first call of £50 or Taels 200 per share, and the balance of £150 or Taels 600 thereon, when required to do so, and..........authorize you to register..........as the holder..........of the said shares.

Name in full..........
Address in full..........
Description..........
Date..........
Signature..........

[1048

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,

Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bona fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...$5,000,000.
INSTALMENT received on NEW SHARES... } 926,765.62.
$5,926,765.62.

RESERVED FUND...$3,500,000.
INSTALMENTS of PREMIUM received on NEW SHARES...... } 698,336.43.
$3,198,336.43.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—WM. REINERS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	A. McIver, Esq.
A. Gültzow, Esq.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq.	W. H. Forbes, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
8] Hongkong, 25th August, 1883.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL............ £1,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY UNDER CHARTER............ } £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [9

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Power of Attorney, given by me to Messrs. TATA & Co., is cancelled.
ARDESIR FESTONJEE SETNA.
14th September, 1883. [1709

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our business at this port, and all communications should be addressed to them. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this port for our line of Steamers.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [1449

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY established myself at Takow and Taiwanfoo under the style of BAIN & Co.
A. W. BAIN.
Taiwanfoo, Formosa, 1st July, 1883. [1291

NOTICE.

WE Have this day admitted Mr. DE WESTLEY LAYTON as a Partner in our Firm.
BAIN & Co.
Taiwanfoo, 1st September, 1883. [1336

W. BREWER has just published an entirely NEW SERIES OF VIEWS OF CANTON.

NEW BOOKS.
BESANT'S LIFE OF PROFESSOR PALMER.
HAYDEN & SELWYN'S NORTH AMERICA.
DR. MILLER'S HEAVENLY BODIES.
FREEMAN'S CITIES & TOWNS OF ENGLAND.
SCOTT'S METEOROLOGY.
SPON'S DICTIONARY OF ENGINEERING and SUPPLEMENT.
GILDER'S ICE PACK and TUNDRA.
A Large Selection of New Fancy Stationery.
NEW CHIT CASES and BOOKS.
POCKET KNIVES.
STONE ORNAMENTS.
And a number of Novelties.
27] W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

NOTICE.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, has just received the necessary APPARATUS for taking INSTANTANEOUS Views, Groups, Portraits, &c. and solicits trials by Ladies and Gentlemen.
No. 8, Queen's Road.
18th September, 1883. [1734

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased from this Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

The new PROMENADE PORTRAITS are now taken daily.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [62

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

1815.—The year of our Establishment in Europe.
1847.—The year of our Establishment in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s **** COGNAC, the very best and oldest shipped
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s ***, **, * COGNAC.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s INVALID'S PORT, old and thoroughly good
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s SHERRY W.S. the best wine of its kind in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Amoroso, Vino de Pasto, Vino Puro.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s CLARETS, Chateau Monton, Larose, St. Estephe, &c.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Agents have for sale
The "Royal Charter" Champagne—selected for the Queen.
The "Carlton" Whiskey—two qualities, 11 and 5 years old, guaranteed.

All these are kept in stock in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. Address for particulars: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., or Siemssen & Co., or Lane, Crawford & Co. at either place; and to Messrs. Bush Bros., Newchwang [2061

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to
HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.
4th March 1882. [664

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction,
TUESDAY,
the 25th September, 1883, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
Comprising:—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on the Queen's Road, and measuring thereon 218 feet or thereabouts, on the South side thereof on Ground lately the Roman Catholic Cemetery and measuring thereon 218 feet or thereabouts, on the East side thereof on Ground in the possession of Government and measuring thereon 240 feet or thereabouts, and on the West side thereof on St. Francis Street, and measuring thereon 280 feet or thereabouts, and registered in the Land Office as Section A, and the Remaining Portion of INLAND LOT No. 199, (making together the whole of Inland Lot No. 199). Together with the Houses and erections thereon, held for the residue of a term of 75 years from the 26th June, 1843, and for the further term of 924 years subject to the Annual Crown Rent of £50.

The Property will be offered for sale in 8 Lots, subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
8th September, 1883. [1684

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) on or about the 15th October, 1883, in Hongkong Harbour, on board,

The well known German Steamer
"CHINA,"

of 648 Tons Register, with a pair of direct acting surface condensing Marine Engines of 120 Horse Power, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Inventory, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the remainder on completion of transfer, the Steamer to be at purchaser's risk immediately after being knocked down.

For Further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
17th September, 1883. [1727

INTIMATIONS.

LOST, on the 13th instant, near the Hongkong Club, a small SKYE TERRIER BITCH—black body, tan legs, and grey head. Answers to the name of "MEG." Whosoever will bring the same to Mr. A. P. STOKES, Supreme Court House, will be rewarded.
Dated 17th September, 1883. [1725

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October the PRICE of ICE will be reduced to 1½ Cents per Pound.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
17th September, 1883. [1724

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for passing the Company's Steamers through the Suez Canal in Quarantine, thus avoiding any detention in EGYPT. The Homeward mails are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports prevents the landing of passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the vessel which calls at MARSEILLES en route—stopping a few hours only to discharge cargo—and proceed in her direct to LONDON, thus avoiding all quarantine delays and inconveniences. The passages of the steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MALTA or GIBRALTAR.
E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
7th September, 1883. [1676

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Thirty first day of October next, will be adjusted by the Company and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
17th August, 1883. [1549

KELLY AND WALSH'S
LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND NEW GOODS.

The Voyage of the Wanderer from the diary of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert.
Oliver's Manual of Shipping Law (New Edition.)
Brassey's British Navy Vol. IV.
Maclise's Portrait Gallery.
Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army 1883.
Sketching from Nature, by Tristram J. Ellis.
Ferns of India, Ceylon, and the Straits Settlements, by Beddome.
The Henry Irving Birthday Book.
The Cream of Leicestershire by Capt. Pennell—Elmhurst.
Seaton's Manual of Marine Engineering.
Barnett Smith's Half Hours with Famous Ambassadors.
Percy Smith's Glossary of Terms and Phrases.
The Paradox of Acting. Preface by Henry Irving.
Workshop Receipts—2nd Series.
My Receipt Book by a Lady.

JOSEPH RODGER'S CUTLERY.
Pen Knives, Pocket Knives, Desk Knives.
Razors, Razor Strops, &c., &c.
Gillot's Pens—All Popular Numbers.
New Penholders.
Copying Presses.
Mordan's Liquid Gum.
26] KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARDING,
AT 16, ELGIN STREET,
TERMS MODERATE.
MRS. E. LILLEY. [1673

SUN SHING
DEALER IN SILKS.
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.
SUN SHING. [1610

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
"BISNEE VILLA," POKFOOLUM, Furnished.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
28th June, 1883. [29

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
3rd March, 1881. [1057

TO LET.

SPACIOUS GODOWN at BOWRINGTON, suitable for the Storage of Coal.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
9th March, 1883. [496

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
1st February, 1882. [30

ROOMS TO LET.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
28th August, 1883. [1601

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For Further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
1st August, 1883. [1450

TO BE LET.

NO. 2, ROSE VILLAS (Furnished.)
No. 1, ELGIN TERRACE, Corner of Elgin and Shelley Streets.
Nos. 4 and 5, SEAVIEW, Elgin Street.
OFFICE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
GODOWNS.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
26th July, 1883. [1404

INTIMATIONS.

THE VICTORIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL..........50,000 DOLLARS
IN
1,000 SHARES OF 50 DOLLARS EACH.

PAYMENTS:—$25 per Share upon Allotment or within ten days thereafter; Balance of $25 per Share on or before the 28th February 1884.

DIRECTORS:
(To be named by Shareholders as soon as the Shares are taken up.)
BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS:

THIS Company is formed for the MANUFACTURE of ICE in the Colony of Hongkong on the Binary Absorption System patented by the International Ice and Refrigerating Machine Company of New York.

This Patent System has been introduced into Japan and Shanghai with most satisfactory results. The consensus of opinion from various parts of the world unhesitatingly pronounce it the most perfect and economical method of manufacturing Ice ever invented.

According to arrangements it is anticipated that the business of the Company will be in complete working order by next March, 1884.

An arrangement has been made with the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION that they shall hold the amount paid on the shares when allotted until the Board of Directors of the Company is appointed, the amount will then be placed to the credit of the Company.

Copies of the Prospectus, Articles of Association and Forms of Application for Shares may be obtained by intending Subscribers from this date till the 29th September, 1883, from the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION or the Secretary *pro tem.* of the Company, Mr. J. M. GUEDES, 39, Wellington Street, who has consented to act till a Board of Directors for the Company is appointed by the Shareholders.
J. M. GUEDES,
39, Wellington Street.
15th September, 1883. [1728

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE THIRD CALL of £10 Sterling per Share on the 20,000 Shares, NEW ISSUE, of this Corporation will fall due on the 30th September Current in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

Registered Shareholders, entitled to New Shares are requested to pay at the respective Offices the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above mentioned places.

Provisional Certificates are being issued in exchange for the 1st Call Receipts which are to be surrendered to the Bank.

Holders of Provisional Certificates, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be endorsed.

The rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 3/7¾ or $54.70 per Share.

Interest at the rate of 7 % per annum will be charged on Calls unpaid on the 30th September.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
11th September, 1883. [1702

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending 30th June last, at the rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING (£2) per SHARE of $125, and FIVE SHILLINGS (5/) per NEW SHARE of $31.25 paid up is payable on and after MONDAY, the 27th instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1883. [1593

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.
By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
1st September, 1883. [1032

CHOICE PORCELAIN AND BRONZE CURIOSITIES,
ANCIENT AND MODERN
PIANOS, FURNITURE, PICTURES.
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
CASSUMBHOY,
Opposite City Hall. [550

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"CARDIGANSHIRE,"
Courtney, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods with exception of Opium are being landed at their risk into Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No. 12, whence and from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 25th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
18th September, 1883. [1707

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"PANDORA"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the undersigned before Noon, on the 27th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
18th September, 1883. [1735

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"POLYHYMNIA,"
Captain Böhme, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats, delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 17th instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
17th September, 1883. [1730

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

S. S. "EUROPE," VALADIER, COMMANDER.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel from London, Marseilles and intermediate Ports, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No. 12, whence and from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
17th September, 1883. [1698

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "PATROCLUS." FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 22nd inst., for shipment per steamer "NESTOR."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
16th September, 1883. [1700

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PATROCLUS,"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 16th September, 1883.

Goods undelivered after the 22nd September, 1883, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
16th September, 1883. [1700

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM BATAVIA AND SAIGON.

THE Steamship
"COMPTA,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
13th September, 1883. [1708

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENCOE,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TWO P.M., TO-DAY, the 12th September.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 19th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
12th September, 1883. [1698

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"CAMBODIA,"
Captain Wildgoose, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW, 13th instant.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
12th September, 1883. [1701

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [22

INTIMATIONS.

DISTURBANCE AT CANTON.

A PAMPHLET Containing a full account of the RIOT and BURNING and LOOTING of SHAMEEN, Illustrated by a PLAN of the CONCESSION showing the Houses destroyed, will be ready TO-MORROW MORNING.
Price 30 Cents.
Orders received before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, will ensure delivery in time for Postage by French Mail.
19th September, 1883.

TEMPERANCE HALL.

GRAND CONCERTS
WILL BE GIVEN ON
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY,
the 21st, 22nd, 24th, and 25th September, by the
MUSICAL AND VOCAL CONCERT COMPANY.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG of the
LADIES BAND.
For Prices and Tickets for Admission, apply at the Hall. [1738

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
TO
MRS. BERNARD,
ON
TUESDAY, THE 25TH INSTANT,
will be played
GOLDSMITH'S COMEDY
"SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 9 A.M.

Dress Circle and Stalls $2
Back Seats.............................. $1
18th September, 1883. [1732

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN in our Firm CEASED on the 31st August, 1883.
GROSSMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [1742

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"POLYHYMNIA."
Captain R. Böhme, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 19th instant, at FOUR P.M., instead of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
18th September, 1883. [1737

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship
"CARDIGANSHIRE,"
Courtney, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports at FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 19th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
19th September, 1883. [1707

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
19th September, 1883. [174.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Callon, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
19th September, 1883. [1741

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS Current in this Colony weighing 7.1.7., in exchange for BILLS drawn ON DEMAND on the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, CALCUTTA, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until TWELVE, NOON, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount required (in Rupees) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums below Rs. 10,000.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate in Sealed Covers addressed to the Chief Paymaster and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all the Tenders is reserved.
AUG. S. MURRAY,
Lieut.-Colonel,
Chief Paymaster.
Treasury Chest Office,
Hongkong, 19th September, 1883. [1739

WANTED A CLERK.

THE Senior Commissariat Officer will receive APPLICATIONS up to TEN A.M., TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, for an appointment to a temporary CLERKSHIP in the Commissariat and Transport Department at Hongkong.

The pay of the appointment is $95 (Ninety Five Dollars) per mensem.

Applications must be made in the handwriting of the Applicant and satisfactory references must be given.
T. A. LE MESURIER,
A. C. General,
Senior Commissariat Officer,
China.
Commissariat Office,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [1726

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES in the above Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, 1st October, 1883. Shareholders in the present Company are reminded that, if they desire to hold an interest in the New Company, it will be necessary for them to send in their applications, in the form prescribed, on or before the above mentioned date.
By Order of the Court of Directors.
J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 12th September, 1883. [1731

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the YEE SUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS, hitherto at HO TYE LOONG & Co., has been removed to First Floor above the KWONG SANG & Co., Wing Kut Street, No. 68, Praya Central.
YEE SUNG & Co.,
Coal Merchants.
18th September, 1883. [1733

FOR SALE.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SUTTON'S FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SAN FRANCISCO FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SUTTON'S CONCENTRATED MANURE for Flowers and Vegetables.

"LE FLORAL" FRENCH MANURE, for Trees, Flowers and Vegetables.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

RECENT WORKS ON GARDENING.

GARDENING TOOLS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

18th September, 1883. [632

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, And AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"GENUINE ENTERPRISE."—Hold over on account of press of news.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1883.

For some time past extreme stringency has prevailed in the Shanghai money market interfering with the ordinary course of trade and exercising a weakening influence on the stock market. According to the accounts received by the mail this stringency is now passing away and things are falling into their normal groove again. The *Shanghai Mercury* publishes an interesting article on the subject, reviewing the principal events which have transpired in the Shanghai money market for a number of years past. "Once, in 1871," says our contemporary, "the celebrated salt panic arose because all the sycee in the place was sent to Yangchow. Tenderers for the salt monopoly had to deposit in sycee a guarantee for their capacity to execute their contract, should it be awarded to them. Several syndicates were formed in order to compete for this profitable monopoly, and each syndicate had to send up sycee to Yangchow; so that every shoe of sycee that could leave Shanghai was locked up there until the tenders were allotted." The article then goes on to refer to the derangement of trade caused by the operations of the gamblers in the dollar exchange, which have since been put a stop to, and also to the system of keeping large Government balances, and proceeds:—"The present cause of the tightness of money seems to arise from a combination of circumstances. The Government balances have, we have heard, been withdrawn to Nanking. The native bankers' sycee left Shanghai, in order to find more remunerative employment in other centres of commerce. The rate of interest was very low in Shanghai for months. That was a reaction from the last of the Chinese New Year's failures. More than half of the Chinese Banks had failed; of those that remained, many of their constituents had suspended their business. There was consequently a restriction of banking facilities, and of customers in whom the banks had confidence. However, the sycee went away, and there was hardly any currency in the place for a fortnight. It seems to have been long in coming back." With regard to the Government balances, the *Mercury* is of opinion that they ought to be kept in a Government bank, were it not for the fatal objection that the Government bank would be of little use in regulating the money market unless it had the power of issuing legal tender money such as bank-notes, and the Chinese would not trust a Government bank note. The conclusion the writer arrives at is as follows:—"The only plan for preventing these constantly recurring panics, would be to establish a Chinese legal tender currency of money upon an elastic metallic basis. That is a kind of currency that is established in Germany. It could be established in the Treaty Ports of China, but it is not likely that it will be. A foreign Chinese Government Bank would be an indispensable factor in the question. The foreign Ministers some time ago thought it worth while to propose to the Chinese Government an absurd proposition that they should alter the currency of China by coining dollars for the convenience of foreign merchants. The Chamber of Commerce might take into consideration the proposition we have just suggested, and get the foreign Ministers to propose it. Since a loan to the Chinese Government without any interest might form the basis of the proposition, it would not unlikely receive consideration." Why our contemporary should characterise the proposition that China should coin dollars—not for the convenience of foreign merchants by the bye, but for the convenience of the whole country—as absurd we are at a loss to conceive. One of the most pressing requirements of the Chinese empire, from a commercial point of view, is an improved currency. The only legal tender in China is copper cash, and although sycee is practically, although not nominally, legal tender also, the maintenance of such a coin as the cash as the standard of value is extremely unsatisfactory. What would be the position of affairs in England if the sovereign daily fluctuated in value in relation to the farthing, the latter being the standard? Sooner or later China will follow the example of Japan in this respect and place her currency on a civilized footing. It is to be hoped, however, that she will not follow in the footsteps of Japan as regards the vagaries of the latter's banking system. A paper currency for China is much to be desired, but not paper to be made a subject of gambling and the rates of which fluctuate largely from day to day. That the Chinese would consent to the establishment of a foreign Government Bank is hardly to be expected, but it would do no harm if the Chamber of Commerce took the subject into consideration, as suggested by the *Mercury*. Our contemporary says:—"People think that there ought to be some reserve kept in the place. If you ask, who is to keep the reserve? the reply is usually, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, which does all the business here. It seems to be thought that it is the duty of the Directors to keep a reserve of bullion so as to prevent these panics, which cause such interruptions to trade. It is a popular error to suppose that any such reserve is possible. A reserve would be useless unless the bullion were lent out when there was an urgent demand for money. Then when it is lent out, the reserve vanishes. It would mean simply that one bank was to keep a certain quantity of bullion lying idle in order to have some bullion at hand when it is very scarce elsewhere. But the business of a bank is to lend out its bullion at interest. Keeping a reserve of bullion would only have a tendency to create an artificial scarcity." Although the Chinese are not likely to consent to the establishment of a foreign Government bank, possibly an arrangement might be come to with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank which would have pretty much the same effect. If the Government balances, instead of being transferred from place to place, alternately creating a scarcity and a plethora of money, were placed by the Chinese bankers who have charge of them with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the latter being authorised to issue notes in a reasonable proportion to the amount held by it, the fluctuations in the money market would be confined within narrower limits.

The British steamer *Kwongsang* was to leave the Cosmopolitan dock yesterday. The M. M. steamer *Menzaleh* will be docked there to-day.

To-day is the Parsee New Year, commencing 1253 of the era of the King Yezdizird. The day will be observed as a general holiday by our Parsee friends.

The Government Agent for the Western Provinces of Ceylon is about to try an interesting experiment by appointing a Singhalese lady to the office of Marriage Registrar.

Telegrams were received at Shanghai on the 13th inst. from Hankow announcing a further outbreak on the part of the White Lily Sect. No particulars had been received up to the 15th inst.

The manager of the Canton and Hongkong Wa Hop Telegraph Company informs us that their station at Kow-Wa has now been repaired, and communication by wire with Canton restored.

Attention is directed to the announcement on our first page of the arrival of a Musical and Vocal Concert Company, by whom a series of concerts will be given in the Temperance Hall, commencing on Friday next.

His Excellency Monsieur Tricou left Shanghai in the French corvette *Volta* for Peking on the 13th, and Sir Harry Parkes left in the *Vigilant* on the 14th for the north. The Maharajah of Johore arrived in Shanghai from Hankow on the 13th inst.

The *N. C. Daily News* reports the discovery of another Chinese giant. He was, when the representative of that journal saw him, going along the Hankow road, and was so tall that when he put his arm out, an ordinary sized Chinaman passed under it without its touching his head.

It is notified in a *Government Gazette* Extraordinary that His Excellency the Administrator has appointed Mr. Ernest Mackean, barrister-at-law, to act provisionally as Attorney-General until further notice. This appointment is in consequence of the departure of the Hon. E. L. O'Malley to Japan in a holiday.

It is notified in the last *Gazette* that Quartermaster George Collins, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, has been granted the honorary and relative rank of Captain; and that Captain G. L. Starr, of the same corps, retires from the service receiving a gratuity, with permission to retain his rank, and wear the prescribed uniform.

Sir R. T. Rennie, Chief Justice of H. M.'s Supreme Court in China, accompanied by Mr. H. S. Wilkinson, Crown Advocate, and Mr. Malcolm Jones, Clerk of the Court, arrived here by the *Djemnah* yesterday morning on their way to Canton, to try the case of the Customs officer who is accused of shooting a Chinese boy last month. The trial is fixed for to-morrow.

The *Foochow Herald* says:—We are pleased to learn that there is a fair prospect of a visit from a representative team of the Hongkong Cricket Club to compete with our F. C. C. The invite being given for the festive season—when business is temporarily suspended—may, we trust, allow of its acceptance; and especially as there is the further inducement of being able to witness our Winter Race Meeting.

We have received from the Superintendent of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company a copy of a new Tariff Book issued for use in the British Colonies and Foreign countries. It was published in June last, and is a complete guide, giving every information. Numerous well executed maps, showing the telegraphic lines, embellish the pamphlet, which consists of about 100 pages and is admirably printed.

A correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News*, who has been following the population controversy with great interest, and who is in possession of the latest (1879) official records upon the subject, informs that journal that the actual number of Chinese in the Chinese Empire is 296,300,000. These figures are taken from the archives of the Board of Revenue, and represent the sum-total of every Hsien in every province, including those of Mongolia and Manchuria.

It is not easy to get the better of a Chinaman. The other day the Rangoon Police made a descent upon a gambling den, and arrested nine men and one woman, whereupon the Chinaman, the proprietor of the gambling-house, brought a charge against one of the European constables of damaging furniture to the extent of Rs. 1,000. He also brought a claim for seven gold ornaments and Rs. 282 in cash, which, he said, the Police had removed, but had not produced.—*Times of India.*

As a sample of the unfounded reports that find currency among the Chinese may be mentioned a rumour in Shanghai quoted by one of the papers there that the French corvette *Volta* was in an engagement with the Black Flags some time ago, and was so severely handled that most of the crew were killed, only about twenty hands being left to man the vessel. Further, that the French commander is always having a lot of clothes washed and hung up to make it appear that there are a large number of sailors on board.

We hear that General Bouet, lately Commander-in-chief of the French forces in Tonquin, has arrived in Hongkong on his way home.

A large number of our subscribers having been disappointed in obtaining our mail issue of the 14th instant, the supply running far short of the demand, which proved unexpectedly large, we have reprinted the whole of our account of the riot at Canton, together with particulars since received, and "Banian's" remarks on the event. A plan of Shameen, showing the position of all the buildings burned or looted is included in the pamphlet, which will be sold for 30 cents. Orders should be sent in early to prevent disappointment.

Says the *N. C. Daily News* of the 15th inst.:—"We witnessed yesterday evening the most fiendish exhibition of cruelty that human ingenuity could invent. A Chinaman, having caught a rat, proceeded to nail one of its legs to a piece of board. He then steeped the animal in oil and set fire to it, while he and others with a grin on their features watched the agonies of the poor creature. To make the exhibition of their diabolical cruelty last longer, the tail of the rat was set fire to first, the flame gradually extending to the creature's head and vitals. There seems to be a belief among the Chinese that by serving a rat in this way, no others will enter the house."

On Monday night the steamer *Peking* was in collision on her way down from Canton with the British barquentine *Mount Lebanon*. From the account of Captain Heuermann of the *Peking* we gather that it was dark when the collision occurred, and the *Mount Lebanon* was in tow of a launch which was alongside. Capt. Heuermann says his vessel was in charge of a pilot, and kept its proper course, and had the other vessel kept on the course she was following when first sighted there would have been no accident. She changed her course, and went across the river, however, thereby necessitating a collision. She struck the *Peking*, bow on, at a somewhat acute angle, and did considerable damage to the upper works of the steamer. The *Peking* has been surveyed, and though it is certified that she is fit to go on with her voyage to Shanghai, she will have to go into dock for repairs. As to the *Mount Lebanon*, we have been unable to hear whether she sustained any injury.

The Rangoon correspondent of a contemporary says:—The growth of the trade in matches in this province is remarkable, as also the fact that most English descriptions have been ousted from the market by the cheapness and excellence of the Swedish varieties. Whilst in 1876-77 we imported Rs. 1,71,974 worth of matches, in the last official year the value was close on six lakhs, or nearly Rs. 2 worth for every man, woman, and child in the province. We import into Burmah sugar to almost exactly the same value, but then we can grow and manufacture sugar in the province, whereas, as yet, we are wholly dependent on foreign countries for our supply of matches. The value of the matches yearly brought into the province is within half-a-lakh of the value of the hardware and cutlery imports, whilst it is more than half as much as the value of the machinery and salt imports respectively. Rangoon-imported matches doubtless find their way to the south-west provinces of China and the Shan states. They are obtainable in almost every village in the province, at very low rates, and must have added something to the comfort and convenience of many half-savage families who were formerly dependent on flint and steel for fire. The Swedish and Norwegian manufacturers, too, seem to have got over a difficulty which was formerly felt here in obtaining a match which would light in the south-west monsoon. The *Nitedals Tandstick fabrik*, with a horse for a trademark, seems to answer admirably for the damp climate of Burmah, if kept with the most ordinary care. In this respect they are much superior to the English match we get here, which usually goes out before communicating the flame to the wood of the match.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.'S LINE.]

LONDON, 17th September.

ENGLISH MEDIATION BETWEEN FRANCE AND CHINA.

The Marquis Tseng and the French Ambassador in London have gone to Walmer in order to confer with Lord Granville.

SUPREME COURT.

18th September.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. SIR GEORGE PHILLIPPO, CHIEF JUSTICE.

LARCENY.

Lai Alum was charged with stealing some articles of clothing from a house in Wellington-street, on the 24th ult.

Mr. Mackean, the Acting Attorney-General, prosecuted.

The following gentlemen were empanelled as jury:—Messrs. W. Dittmers, Chu Atang, S. H. Abbas, A. M. da R. Pereira, S. A. F. Collaço, V. V. Hansen, and E. E. da Silva.

The prisoner and a man not arrested went to No. 13, Wellington-street, and was allowed to go over the house as they alleged they had been sent by the landlord to whitewash the house. The defendant went into a back room, and was alone there for a time, and directly after he went out a box was found opened, and clothing stolen. They went after the prisoner, who ran, but was overtaken.

The jury at once found a unanimous verdict of guilty, and the prisoner admitted a previous conviction.

His Lordship said he found the prisoner was convicted on that court in 1877, again in 1881 before the magistrate, and again in 1882. None of his offences appeared very serious, and he would not receive a heavy sentence, but if he came before the court again he would be dealt with more severely. He would be sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

CHARGE OF FRAUD.

Wong Akut, coolie, was charged with obtaining $1.26 by means of a forged order, and also obtaining $3.60 by a similar means on the 6th ult.

Mr. Mackean prosecuted.

The prisoner was one of a number of coolies employed in the loading or unloading of ships by the Tung Ki firm. The coolies are supplied with wages tickets which certain money changers will cash for them, when they want to raise money before pay day. On the day in question the prisoner took a number of tickets to a money changer named Lam Achan of 177, East-street, and asked to have the money for them. The money was given him, but when the tickets were presented to the Tung Ki firm, the accountant declared that a number of them were not genuine, and the chop upon them was a forgery.

The defendant alleged that the tickets were genuine, he presented them to get money for his work, but he was beaten and no money given him.

The tickets seem to pass about among the coolies and those connected with them almost like a regular currency, and in summing up to the jury his Lordship put it for them to consider whether the forgery had been sufficiently traced home to the prisoner.

The jury found a verdict of not guilty by four to three but after a consultation in private the verdict was unanimous.

There was a similar charge against another prisoner, but as it was in every way of the same nature, Mr. Mackean decided not to proceed with it after the finding of the jury in the preceding case.

His Lordship thought Mr. Mackean had done quite right, for there was very little if any evidence to enable a jury to come to a verdict of guilty, and the jury had exercised a wise discretion in the previous case.

The prisoners were discharged.

CHARGE OF PIRACY.

Leung Kwai Chi was charged with piracy and Ching Aling was charged with being in possession of goods which were part of the proceeds of the piracy.

Mr. Mackean prosecuted, and in answer to his Lordship, said he did not think it was quite clear whether the alleged piracy took place in Chinese waters or not. He applied to his Lordship to adjourn the case for a month.

His Lordship said the question was an important one, and the case involved questions of perhaps even international importance, and Mr. Mackean was quite justified in making the application.

The case was accordingly adjourned, and the Sessions were adjourned till Monday.

POLICE COURT.

18th September.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

ASSAULT.—BOUND OVER.

Ng Sam Ho, chair coolie, was charged by Ma Mo, also a chair coolie, with assaulting him on the 15th instant.

Complainant said that the defendant asked him for some money which was due him. As complainant could not pay up the defendant assaulted him.

Bound over in personal security of $5 to be of good behaviour for one month.

THEFT FROM THE PERSON.

Chun Ayan, coolie, was charged by Hung Amui, a married woman, with stealing, on the 17th instant, a silver ornament, valued at thirty cents, from the person of her child.

Complainant stated that she went to Western Market having her child on her back. The child had a silver ornament on its foot. She felt the child move and turning round saw defendant running away. She missed the ornament; a constable stopped the defendant.

Six weeks' hard labour.

DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.

Daniel Cain, seaman of the British ship *Charles Bal*, was brought up, on a charge of having been drunk and incapable.

Ismail Singh said that at 9.30 p.m. defendant was drunk and riotous chasing passers by.

Defendant said as an excuse that he had been four and a half months on the passage.

Fined $1, and ordered to be taken on board the vessel to collect the amount of the fine.

ASSAULT.—DISCHARGED.

Wat Achin, Wat Awo, and Wat Aching, butchers, were complained against by Kwok Tai, cook, for assaulting him. It appeared that the cook went to defendants' stall in Central Market and wanted a piece of beef, which was handed him. He found the meat to be not good and asked for another piece in exchange, and a quarrel with the first defendant ensued. The three defendants then struck him.

First defendant said that complainant came to his stall and kicked up a row and would not go away. He pushed him. The other two defendants corroborated.

Defendants were discharged.

THEFT OF A HAM.

Un Alun, hawker, was convicted of stealing a ham from the shop of Wong Acheong, on the 17th instant, and having two previous convictions recorded against him, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

OBSTRUCTIONS.

Lai King, of No. 6, Queen's-street, was summoned by Inspector Clerihew for obstructing passengers in Queen's-street by leaving a number of bales of merchandise on the foot-path, and admitting the charge, was fined $1.

Tam Achi, of No. 10, East-street, was fined $1 for a similar offence.

A number of hawkers were fined 25 cents each for placing their stalls on the street.

MOON CAKE FESTIVAL.

Seven Chinese were summoned for setting fire to crackers in celebration of their festival on the 15th instant, and were fined ten cents each.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE CASE OF MR. FLANAGAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I have been looking during the past two days for some sign of measures being taken to get up a public petition for the mitigation of what appears to be in the opinion of almost the whole community, the harsh sentence passed upon Mr. Flanagan for assaulting his boy. Nothing appears to be done, however, and I write to express a hope that something of the kind may be taken in hand. Unfortunately we cannot now remove the stigma which attaches to a man who has been in gaol, but if some mitigation of the sentence could be obtained, it would go to show that Flanagan's conduct was not such as to deserve so crushing a punishment. I will not go into the merits of the case, since it seems to be agreed on all hands that nothing transpired in the proceedings to justify this new departure of Mr. Wodehouse towards extreme severity. It is a well known and generally accepted axiom that justice should be tempered with mercy, and I think our Administrator would be taking a step in accordance with strong popular feeling, if he would diffuse a little of that element into this case. I heard it remarked to-day, and it appeared to me very justly, that it may now be said that there is one law for Chinese and another for Europeans, the latter being in by far the worse position, since no Chinaman has been punished to that extent for a common assault even of a far more severe character. This remark does not seem to apply to all Europeans, however, for if I am not mistaken a gentleman who is a member of the Hongkong Club gave two of the boys there quite as bad a thrashing upon even less provocation, and I am not aware that that gentleman has seen the inside of the gaol on that account, or even been fined. Perhaps if Flanagan had been a member of the same institution, the judicial mind of our magisterial Solomon would have taken a milder view of the case. At all events that is what a good many people are just now unkind enough to say.

I trust to see a petition got up without delay, and if, in granting me space for this letter you have brought about the attainment of this object, you will have done something towards forwarding the cause of

MERCY.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1883.

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. COMPANY.

We take the following *précis* of the China Merchants' S. N. Co.'s report from the *Shanghai Mercury*:—

The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, 10th annual report, commencing from the 1st day 7th moon, 8th year Kwangsü, to the end of the 6th moon, 9th year Kwangsü. Reports with particulars in full were sent only to the Northern and Southern Ministers of Foreign Trade, Shanghai and Tientsin Taotais and one to each of the following seven offices, viz., Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Foochow, Hongkong, Kwangchow, and Singapore, which are provided for the conveniences of shareholders near about. For further particulars please apply at the head office, Shanghai.

1st.—The new shares collected recently were to contract for new steamers to run to foreign ports; the arrangement made with Annam as to transporting of her tribute rice was ceased on account of her late disturbance with French. Our intention to have steamers to run to foreign countries, only refers to those countries which have signed a treaty with the Chinese Empire. So Mr. Tong King-sing went personally to Europe for the said purpose, and will arrange certain measures, which will be taken after his arrival. The business of the present year is not so good as last year, on account of the Whang Ho (Yellow River) flood. The conveyance of the tribute rice to Soochow is the same as last year, but Chekiang and Hupeh has decreased on account of relief preparations for the flood. It was estimated that 190,000 shihs of rice (100 catties to one shih) would be required.

2nd.—Steamers (divisions):—*Kiangkwan*, *Kiangyung*, *Kiangfoo*, *Kiangpiau*, and *Kiangyu*, for River Ports; *Kiangtung*, for Ichang; *Kianglieen*, for Ningpo; *Kiangping*, for Canton river; *Yung-ning*, for Wenchow. Sea steamers were:—*Pautah*, *Fungshun*, *Haean*, *Haiting*, *Yungching*, *Leoyuen*, *Yehsing*, *Chintung*, and *Kungpai*, for northern Sea Coast, to convey tribute rice and sundry cargo. Sometimes in autumn and winter they may be despatched for some other ports. *Fuyew*, *Hwaiyuen*, *Meefoo*, *Chiyuen*, *Poochi*, and *Haeshin*, for Southern Coast. In spring and summer, one or two steamers will be despatched to convey tribute rice when it is very busy. When for the conveyance of soldiers, &c., no different choice was made as to steamers, and only those despatched that were on hand and convenient. All the said steamers are twenty-five in number: they are also strong and good in condition, and fast; besides, the *Fushun* and *Kwanglee*, two steel hull steamers will be sufficient for all the ports now in use. The steamer *Mee-lee* was wrecked in the 1st moon; the *Hingshing* was sunk on account of a collision with a sailing vessel; *Leehang* and *Leetah* were used as towboats in Tientsin and Taku. The Foochow Arsenal steamer *Kungchi* returned in the third moon. In regard to the steamer *Hochung*, the British Government has to refund half of its value. Authority has already been given to the Chief Justice of Supreme Court of China and Japan; they are only waiting for the arrival of the money to come, after which we will record it in our next annual report.

3rd.—We have an insurance department of our own, managed according to foreign principles, in order to meet the need of steamers in danger.

4th.—Godowns and wharves of different places in ports, where branch offices are established, provide every necessary and convenience for loading and discharging of steamers, &c., and additional godowns have been purchased from time to time.

The London *Punch* tells the following stage romance:—Manager of the Pathenon—"And what experience have you had, my lord?" Young Viscount Saltimbank—"Oh, I played Romeo at the Jollity last Thursday morning. I was called before the curtain seven times." Manager—"Exactly. Then I think your lordship may study the first servant in our next piece. He comes in in the last act, you know, and says, 'Dinner's ready.'"

THE DISTRESS IN JAVA.

The circular given below has been handed to us with a request for its publication, with which we have much pleasure in complying. We are also requested to state that subscriptions will be gladly received at the Netherlands Consulate.

Legatie der Nederlanden in China.
Shanghai, 9th September, 1883.

To the Netherlands Consular Offices in China.

SIR,—The telegraph has communicated to us the disastrous calamity which has befallen the Bantam district and a great part of the west coast of Java, through the recent volcanic outburst in the Sunda Straits.

The particular horrors and distressing scenes which accompanied this singular catastrophe, unique in modern geological history, and the appalling misery which it entailed on the victims, are made known to the world through wire and print; I may abstain from renewing to you this picture of woe, for I need not dwell on it to enlist your sympathy with the distressed populations of those dreadfully visited places, subjected to all kinds of sufferings.

In full assurance of their sympathy, I beg to appeal to the Netherlands Consular Officers in China, to collect among our countrymen, and among all members of friendly nationalities, in the manner in which each Consular Officer may deem expedient in his particular station, any contributions which benevolent persons may wish to give to the sufferers of Bantam, and to forward the same to His Netherland Majesty's Consul at Hongkong, with a list containing the names of contributors and the amount contributed by each, besides the general collections, where such may have taken place.

The funds thus gathered at the Netherland Consulate in Hongkong shall be duly forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General of Netherlands India at Batavia, for the Bantam relief-fund.—I have the honour, &c.,

J. H. FERGUSON,
Netherlands Minister in China.

To the Netherlands Consul at Hongkong.

CANTON.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

17th September.

Although providentially there was no element of the tragic, yet from time to time one hears of an occasional comic episode of the late raid on Shameen, one of the most laughable of which was a charge made on the crowd of rioters by a gentleman who, having picked up a fine pair of stags' horns, placed them on his shoulders and made a rush at the crowd, scattering them in all directions.

The Chinese speak in terms of the highest praise when referring to the British Consul, Dr. Hance. They say that his forbearance is already bearing good fruit in bringing about a sort of feeling of shame at the excesses committed by the mob. H. E. Chen (who whilst engaged in mercantile pursuits in Hongkong some years since, so effectually co-operated with the Colonial Government that gambling was for a time almost entirely stamped out in Hongkong) has done much to assist in bringing about a more peaceful feeling. And as the Chinese generally admit that had even only the few armed foreigners fired in earnest into the dense crowd of rioters very many must have been killed, and in consequence a most bitter feeling of hostility engendered; this forbearance, although doubtless most galling to strong men at the time, was yet, as time will doubtless prove, by far the wiser course to pursue.

We are now having fine weather up here, and the poor fellows encamped on Shameen are consequently able to live in a certain degree of comfort, which in wet weather, considering the flimsy material (common thin drill) of which their tents are composed, is quite out of the question. The Chinese are great on flags, and the banners of H. E. Cheng Sin-chung, otherwise more familiarly "Tai Han Kum" (big mouthed Ah Kam) give Shameen quite a holiday appearance. This redoubtable general is said to have in former days been a commander amongst the Taiping rebels, but has since been pardoned and promoted to high rank in the service of the Imperial Government. However that may be, "big mouth Kum" preserves strict discipline amongst his men and is said to be personally a man of high physical courage. His son was personally in command of the troops who so quickly dispersed the rioters of Monday last, and as I have before observed, these Chinese troops deserve a good deal more credit and praise than they received. The press is a mighty power for good, but and still mightier for evil, and the persons who write the inflammatory and ridiculous nonsense about the Black Flags *versus* French, &c., &c., in the Hongkong vernacular papers should be muzzled at once. In view of the numerous human lives and valuable property jeopardised by their ravings I think the matter is one of imperative importance, and all vernacular papers not under direct and intelligent European supervision, should be suppressed at once, or regulated in some way, perhaps by an officer of the Registrar-General's department. At any rate, immediate steps should be taken to prevent their doing any further mischief by the publication of sensational and mendacious tales.

It may be remembered that some ten months ago proclamations were issued by H.E. the Provincial Judge ordering the immediate closure of all the brothels and gambling dens in a certain disreputable quarter of the Western Suburb known as the "tong-ue-lan" (fresh or pond fish market). This quarter of the town is quite near to Shameen and the respectable Chinese merchants and others here are now again beginning to agitate for the enforcement of the Judge's decree on the ground that the presence of so many bad characters thus constantly congregated together is a perpetual source of menace to the peace of the city and more especially of the foreign settlement. It is urged, and with reason, that the inmates of these dens of infamy might betake themselves to the river, and that but little inconvenience could be caused to them by making them thus shift their quarters, whilst the proposed arrangement would prevent the bad characters from quickly assembling in large numbers. The proclamation referred to is said to have been rendered abortive by an unworthy member of the literati surnamed Chü having the grade or rank of *Kü-yan*, who, for a considerable yearly consideration, gives his protection to the evil-doers in question. Complaints of a grave nature have, however, now been officially preferred against this Mr. Chü Seong, and in view of recent events these complaints will probably be investigated by the Authorities, and the matter finally set at rest one way or the other.

No special activity prevails in the arsenals here, where the people eat the lotus and as heretofore "all is afternoon," but I make no doubt, from what I have seen of work executed by him, that Mr. Wan, the arsenal manager here, could on emergency turn out very creditable guns to say 12-pounds, with breech and riding on the Armstrong system; as also shot and shell for guns of the largest calibre. I noticed the *Hankow* left this morning from the wharf as usual, no hostile demonstration of any kind whatever taking place, which so far may be looked upon as a satisfactory, sign of the re-establishment of peace and order.

FOOCHOW.

Anent the recent collision between the French gunboat *Volta* and the pilot boat *Marie*, we are informed that Shanghai is fixed as the *venue* of the suit.

The heat of the weather appears to have the effect of making the natives unusually irascible, as we have noticed a considerable larger number of disturbances of late than are generally observable when there are no festivals being held. Only a few days ago, a quarrel over quite a petty affair, resulted in a Chinaman being stabbed so fearfully that there is but slight hope of his recovery; and yesterday we witnessed a native seize another by the queue with one hand, and deliberately attempt to cut his throat with a large knife he had in the other hand. The victim, however, escaped with the loss of his right ear, which was completely severed from his head by one blow.

We notice that the Fohkien Racing Committee have fixed their Winter Meeting for the 13th, 14th and 15th days of December next; and that entries for the same, close on the 22nd of November. We are pleased to observe an additional Bye-law, which enacts, that after the date of closing of entries, no ponies will be allowed on the course during training hours, except those entered for the Meeting. As during the training gallops prior to the last Spring Meeting, there were some rather narrow escapes from accident arising from this cause, both owners and trainers are indebted to the Racing Committee for the insertion of this clause in their Bye-laws.

We learn of another murder having been committed at the Anchorage a few days ago. It appears that an altercation took place between two Chinamen, concerning the amount to be paid for damage occasioned to growing crops by the commission of a trespass. The amount demanded not being forthcoming, the aggrieved took the law into his own hands, and administered to the offender a sound thrashing. Not satisfied, however, with having inflicted this punishment, he seized a bamboo rod, and pierced his victim to death. The murderer has been brought up to Foochow for trial, but as the case has not at present been dealt with, we presume that the Authorities are allowing time for an investigation as to whether the prisoners' estate will realise a sufficiently large amount as to satisfy the ends of justice (?) without having recourse to decapitation.—*Foochow Herald.*

SHANGHAI.

A serious accident occurred in Hongkew on the morning of the 14th instant, whereby the lives of seven Chinese were endangered. A number of houses in Woosung Road opposite the Globe Tavern were in course of demolition and a number of natives were engaged at the work, when, at about half-past eight o'clock, without any warning, the block of buildings came to the ground, burying beneath the ruins seven Chinese. The Police were quickly on the spot, and having organized a working party they proceeded to search for the buried workmen. The seven persons were quickly rescued, but it was found that all of them had received injuries more or less serious. They were taken to St. Luke's Hospital and their wounds attended to. One man was found to have been seriously injured about the head, and another had his foot much crushed, while a third received severe internal injuries. The injuries of three were not of a sufficiently serious nature to necessitate their becoming inmates of the hospital.

A Chinese correspondent writes to us:—The poor young girls who unfortunately fall into the houses of ill-fame live a life miserable indeed. The treatment they receive at the hands of the old women who purchase them is something too horrible for description. The excellent rule of the Municipal Council has done a great deal to alleviate the sufferings of over-worked ponies, but seems to be blind to the abuses (a very mild word) of wretched girls who are bought like so many chattels to live a life of shame. A case is reported in the *Hu Pao* which certainly deserves the attention of the Municipal Police and the Councillors. "A few days ago in an alley off Foochow Road, Hsi Huei Kang Li, an old hag, the proprietress of the house, being offended with a bought young girl Chên Hsiao-pao beat her in a most terrible manner. Not satisfied with what she termed slight punishment, she took a long iron needle, used for drying prepared opium before smoking, and stabbed her all over the body. The poor girl fainted several times under the inhuman treatment. Then she threw the girl into the kitchen and left her there to die. Fortunately the old woman was taken sick suddenly, and lookers-on administered to the half-dead girl what they could, thus prolonging the thread of life which otherwise would been extinct. Talk about permitting no slavery under the English flag, hundreds of girls in the Foochow Road and the numerous alleys are living a worse life than the African slaves ever did during the palmiest days of the slavery trade."—*Daily News.*

TIENTSIN.

7th September.

On the new road, and the new bund as well, made by the Chinese, and about half way up to the city, some new buildings are being erected, which I am told are for the occupancy of the Dai In Kun. The compound is quite small, and will not permit of very extensive exercise if its walls are to be the limit of his walks abroad. There will be ample accommodation for necessary retainers, but the courts are very small. Altogether, not much display of royalty can be made, and no one in passing the place would dream that a veritable prince dwelt within.

In consequence of the heavy rains, there have been serious inundations in the neighbourhood of the City. On the 5th instant, the river burst its banks at Hsü Ku, about four miles above the suburbs of Tientsin. On the following morning, the banks were burst, just below the Foreign Settlement, near the Fort, and the plain was covered with water as far as the Powder-works. A little later the river burst its banks for a third time, just outside the wall known as San-ko-linsin's Folly. The water rushed into the canal at the rate of seven miles an hour, and inundated the plain on which the race-course is situated, flooding the country as far as Hai Kuan Ssu Arsenal better known as the Treaty Temple. The water in the river remains about the same height—higher than in 1873—and it is apparent that the misfortune is due solely to the neglect of proper precautions on the part of the Chinese officials. It is admitted on every hand that Tso Tsung-t'ang's proposal to dredge the canal and river should have been carried out. A memorial has lately been presented to the Throne on the subject of dredging the river.

The officials, as usual in such cases, have quite lost their heads over the repairing of the two small gaps in the embankment below the Foreign Settlement. The gaps are only about thirty feet broad and seven deep; but strong freshets are running through them, at the rate of about seven miles an hour. The Tao-t'ai of Tientsin, with troops of about 200, has been trying to close the gaps with mud, but without success, although the men work hard and do their best. For the trifling expense of about Tls. 300, the banks might easily have been repaired by the use of tribute-rice boats. These boats are about fifty feet long and five feet deep, and if one had been sunk before each gap, and the deck raised with bags filled with stones, the breaks might easily have been repaired; and the boats could then have been raised again. The Chinese have, however, proceeded every way but the right way, and the consequence is that the country is flooded for fifty *li* round, property has been destroyed to the value of Tls. 100,000, some lives have been lost, and much misery has been caused to the poor people in the district. People are asking why Li Hung-chang, as Viceroy of the Province, has not attended personally to the repairing of the damage; if the work had been done under his instructions the result would probably have been different.—*N. C. Daily News.*

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY AT HONAM.

Several accounts have been given of the shooting affray at Honam, Canton, but the following narration by an eye-witness may prove of interest. On the 11th August, five Customs officers were out on board the *Kiangping*, four or five miles from Macao, having been conveyed to the locality in a steam-launch. They remained on board searching up till past midnight, the vessel having arrived at Canton in the afternoon. Not having tasted food the whole day, after signing off, they proceeded to Hing-kee's, a compradore's shop at Honam, near to where the party lived. They ordered half a dozen bottles of beer, and after drinking a bottle, three of the party proceeded to the house of one of the number. There they played cards and drank the remaining five bottles of beer, the agreement being that the loser at cards should pay the bill. They played till past 6 o'clock on the 12th and then it was proposed by Logan that they should all go to his house and take a parting glass. Our informant states that none of the party were drunk, but that they all knew what they were doing. The houses were about an eighth of a mile apart and the party had to pass a large tea-hong. While passing the hong, they found a crowd had collected, and the three men were pelted with bricks.

It may be stated here that some eight Customs officers lived in the vicinity, while eighteen or twenty officers lived in Honam. One of these officers, it appears, had on more than one occasion, insulted the Chinese women living at the tea-hong and the relatives of the latter were very much incensed at this, and the foreigners knew it. Further, it appears that the District Magistrate had flogged a watchman at the request of Logan for not having looked after the houses better, and preventing their being robbed. This had caused the friends of the watchman to manifest an angry feeling towards Logan; so when the three officers saw a crowd of people, they feared a row, and Logan called out "They are going to mob us," as he thought the mob had collected for that purpose, owing to the watchman having been punished; the more so, as some Chinese a few days previously had told Logan's son that they were going to take his and his father's heads soon. The party went to Logan's house and Logan got a couple of revolvers saying he was going to scare the mob. The party then went into the street.

By this time, the crowd, which was on both sides had increased to upwards of a thousand persons, many of whom were throwing stones, the result being that one of the party was hit on the ankle, and another had several blows about the body. Seeing that the stones were falling like hail upon the party, Logan fired his revolver, but our informant thinks only to frighten the people. Be that as it may, the party saw a boy lying in the cross-roads with a wound in his hip. He was then alive. The crowd seem to have desisted from throwing stones, but they did not disperse. The officers were then allowed to go quietly to their homes, where they were afterwards arrested. The British Consul had the three men locked up in the British Consular Gaol. One of them, a Norwegian, was afterwards taken before his Consul, and Logan and the third man, a Russian, who had no Consul, appeared before the English Consul on the 14th of August.

As soon as the Honam Magistrate heard of the affray, he gave the uncle of the boy, who was shot in the hip and who afterwards died, $100. A woman and a man were also wounded and the Magistrate gave them $30 each in order to settle the affair. This did not satisfy the shopkeepers, who posted up placards and declared that they would not let the matter rest till the principal offender's head had been cut off, and they threatened vengeance on anybody who should remove the posters.

It appears now that, in addition to the boy, the woman is also dead.—*N. C. Daily News.*

Sixty persons have been poisoned by eating ice-cream at a Baptist Church festival in South Carolina. The last affair of the kind was at a Universalist lawn party in Illinois. No sect can eat ice-cream with safety.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 18th September.

OPIUM.

Sales of New Patna at $58¾, and of Benares at $557½ to $560.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per American bark *Goodell*, sailed on the 8th September:—For New York—11,306 rolls matting, 1,038 pkgs. fire crackers, 200 pkgs. gall nuts, 145 boxes essential oil, 100 pkgs. fans, 49 pkgs. canes, and 235 pkgs. merchandise.

Per English mail steamer *Ancona*, sailed on the 14th Sept.:—For London—10,242 pkgs. tea, 8,613 boxes tea, 245 bales raw silk, 39 bales waste silk, 6 boxes silk goods, 14 boxes pongees, and 2,692 pkgs. sundries. For Continent—55 pkgs. tea, 1,018 bales raw silk, 30 bales yellow silk, 123 bales waste silk, 36 bales cocoons, 24 boxes silk goods, 10 boxes pongees, and 151 pkgs. sundries. For New York—1,547 pkgs. tea.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand..........3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/8¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8¾
Credits, at 4 months' sight.....3/8¾
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight..........3/8¾

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand..........4.61
Credits, at 4 months' sight......4.71

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223¼

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223¼

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight..........72¾
Private, 30 days' sight..........73½

SHARES.

Banks have been placed to-day at 186 per cent. for cash. A fair business has been done in Sugars at $140 per share for cash, $141 for the end of October, and $142 for the end of December. Luzons are still enquired for at $76 for the end of the month. Docks are wanted at 58 per cent. prem. for cash, holders asking 59 per cent. for the end of the month. Steamboats are slightly firmer with buyers at $49 prem. for cash, and $53½ prem. for the end of January.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—186 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$650 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$82 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,350 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 1,045 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$220 per share ex dividend.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$105 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$347½ per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$74 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—58 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$49 premium.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—17½ per cent. discount.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—18 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$140 per share.
China Sugar-Refining Company, Limited—$140 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$76 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$160 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$82 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 percent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

19TH TO 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water: Hongkong Mean Time.	High Water: Height.	Low Water: Hongkong Mean Time.	Low Water: Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
W.	19	m 10 26	4 6	m 4 10	—0 4
		10 31 a	4 9	4 29 a	0 3
Th.	20	m 11 12	4 1	m 5 3	—0 5
		11 8 a	5 0	5 3 a	0 8
F.	21	0 7 a	5 5	m 5 57	—0 4
		11 47 a	5 1	5 57 a	1 1
Sat.	22	1 14 a	4 10	m 6 57	—0 2
				6 13 a	1 8
S.	23	m 0 51	4 0	m 8 9	0 1
		3 11 a	2 4	6 51 a	1 10
M.	24	m 1 27	4 10	m 9 37	0 2
		4 21 a	2 4	8 0 a	2 2
Tu.	25	m 2 54	4 8	m 11 0	—0 2
		6 36 a	2 8	9 23 a	2 4

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 7.595 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum, the heights in these Tables are referred, as 5.595 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

September 18th.

Barometer—9 A.M. 29.994
Barometer—1 P.M. 29.930
Barometer—4 P.M. 29.933
Thermometer—9 A.M. 84
Thermometer—1 P.M. 85
Thermometer—4 P.M. 84
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 79
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 80
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 80
Thermometer—Maximum 88
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 80

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

September 18th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong: On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy: On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai: On date at 10 A.M.	Manila: On date at 10 A.M.	Manila: On date at 4 P.M.
Barometer	30.00	30.02	29.97	29.90	—	—	30.03	—
Thermometer attached	85.0	84.0	85.0	89.0	—	—	80.4	—
Direction of Wind	E	E	E	SE	—	—	SE	—
Force	2	3	2	1	—	—	1	—
Dry Thermometer	84.0	83.0	—	—	—	—	81.5	—
Wet Thermometer	78.4	77.0	—	—	—	—	79.0	—
Weather	bc	bc	—	—	—	—	cm	—
Hours' Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tenths, and hundredths.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points: N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 4 to 6 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 9 to 10 heavy. 11 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

INSURANCES.

FORTUNA ALLGEMEINE VERSICHERUNGS-ACTIEN—GESELLSCHAFT, BERLIN.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ....Mk. 1,500,000.
RESERVE FUNDS............Mk. 780,000.
ANNUAL INCOME ....18,774.°/.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

1st January, 1882. [1824

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1834.

INSURANCES Effected for Life or Short Periods; on Joint Lives; and on the limited payment system.

For Particulars, apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents.

7th December, 1882. [16

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEUNG ON, Esq., President.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1705

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

20th May, 1881. [2

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

27th March, 1876 [11

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

1st January, 1882. [18

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000
(ONE MILLION STERLING.)

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Undersigned, having been Appointed Agents for the above Company, are Prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

1st September, 1882. [1635

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Sun Fire Office.

12th May, 1881. [15

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

16th November, 1872. [14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

26th July, 1872. [13

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP... £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF .... } £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME .... £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

15th October, 1868. [12

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ °/. nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

27th March, 1882. [692

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

11th May, 1881. [16

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.
RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

9th May, 1881. [60

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

January 1882. [958

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA MERCHANTS, INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
TONG KING SING, Esq., Chairman.
CHU YU CHEE, Esq. | CHANG SU HO, Esq.
CHING TO CHAI, Esq. | YIP YU TIN, Esq.
and ten others.
HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

Usual returns of Premia are made to all Contributors of Business whether Shareholders or not.

HO SHEN CHEE, Secretary.

Head Office, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [1102

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements .... at ½ °/. Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein .... at ½ °/. Net per Annum.
On Coals .... at 1 °/. Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ...... at 1½ °/. Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2 °/. Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2½ °/. Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.

5th August, 1881. [17

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FOR SALE.

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The BUILDINGS Comprise Senior and Junior HONG with the usual Outhouses, and are built in a most substantial manner, both being in perfect repair. They stand in beautifully laid out Grounds, shaded by groves of Bamboo, and command a fine view of the bay and shipping.

For Particulars, apply to
Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co., at Hongkong and Shanghai,
or to
Mr. A. REIS at Swatow, Liquidator of Messrs. DIRCKS & Co.

Swatow, 28th August, 1883. [1622

FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES of Messrs. DIRCKS & Co., with Large Substantial Godowns, Offices, and a Dwelling House, with the usual Outhouses, and about 120 feet Water Frontage, situated in the Treaty Port of Swatow, adjoining the Imperial Maritime Customs, and measuring about 35 mow.

For Particulars, apply to
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or to
Mr. A. REIS, at Swatow, Liquidator of Messrs. DIRCKS & Co.

Swatow, 28th August, 1883. [1623

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CHAMPAGNE, 1874
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1259

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Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [668

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CARTE D'OR, in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts.
Do. Do. 2 doz. Pints.

We state with pleasure that the brand of GEORGE GOULET & Co. has come up remarkably well during the past year, the quantity imported (7,127 Cases) being the 6th largest out of 30 Brands on the list; we wish this house a continuation of this well deserved prosperity.—(Extract from *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*, January 10th, 1882.)

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In Cases of 1 dozen Quarts, $6 per Case.

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CHATEAU BELAIR, CHATEAU SOLLBERG.

PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

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For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

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Macao, 13th September, 1883 [1710

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Hongkong, January, 1883.

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SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [20

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PONGEE SILK of all kinds.

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FOR 1883.

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The issue for 1883 which is the TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL PUBLICATION, has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports in BORNEO have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes in addition to the usual contents, the Treaty between BRAZIL and CHINA, the new regulations for the overland trade between RUSSIA and CHINA, the Revised Consular Regulations for the Treaty Ports of China, Pilotage Regulations and other additions.

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PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
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Daily Press Office, 27th January, 1883.

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FIVE YEARS OLD

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CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & Co.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give, is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, Secretary.

CAUTION:

It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in China under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

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1423]

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DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [21

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GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [929

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SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [1706

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, the COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.

Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail,

contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS of the Fortnight.

The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [24

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,

ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.

N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.

The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Particular attention is given at this Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed

IN THE BEST STYLE
and at
SUCH PRICES
as will bear
FAVOURABLE COMPARISON
with
ANY IN THE EAST.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"ROBERT DIXON,"

Young, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

3rd September, 1883. [1648

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"PAUL JONES,"

Gerrish, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

30th August, 1883. [1616

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

THE Steamship

"WOOSUNG,"

Captain Hunt, will be despatched on or about the 20th instant.

This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

1st September, 1883. [1638

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CLAYMORE,"

Captain Gulland, will be despatched on the 21st instant, at THREE P.M.

For Freight, apply to

TURNER & Co., Agents.

14th September, 1883. [1716

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS,"

Captain Lapage, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

17th September, 1883. [1582

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

Williams, Commander, will be despatched on 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

17th September, 1883. [1495

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENOGLE,"

Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

14th September, 1883. [1713

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, FIJI, TASMANIA and NEW CALEDONIA.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer

"MENMUIR,"

Captain W. Ellis, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at FOUR P.M.

Parcels, (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M., of TUESDAY, the 25th instant.

Contents and Value of Packages must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

14th September, 1883. [1717

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"PANDORA,"

Captain G. Sturli, will be despatched as above on the 27th instant, at NOON.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

18th September, 1883. [1735

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND HIOGO.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KHIVA,"

will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 29th September, at 12 (NOON) O'CLOCK.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

18th September, 1883.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUTLEJ,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English mail.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

18th September, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"AMAZONE,"

Captain Macé, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

15th September, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENZALEH,"

Captain Blanc, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

15th September, 1883.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

"STILLMAN B. ALLEN,"

Eldridge, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

10th September, 1883. [1690

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"SOUTHERN CROSS,"

Bailey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

30th August, 1883 [1617

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 20th day of Sept., 1883, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "DJEMNAH," Commandant De Boissenil Baron, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON of 19th September, 1883.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 19th September, 1883. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1883.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF TOKIO" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, with option of calling at Honolulu on THURSDAY, the 27th Sept., 1883, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/. from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 26th September. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

17th September, 1883.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "TEHERAN," Captain R. G. Murray, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON Direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual ports of call, on FRIDAY, the 28th September, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.

N.B.—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

17th September, 1883.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE Steamship

"EUROPE,"

Valladier, Commander, will sail on the 28th instant, for MARSEILLES, VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a forwarding Agency at Paris, 9, RUE DE ROUGEMONT, giving special facilities to Shippers.

Each steamer carries Surgeon and Stewardess. The line is noted for its cuisine, and Beer and table Wines are included in the passage money.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by the Steamers of this line available for 6 or 12 months to be reckoned from the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer for which the Ticket is issued to the date of re-embarkation there of the Holder of the Ticket.

Special rates are arranged for families.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

17th September, 1883. [1603

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALWINE, Ger. str., Thiessen.—Wieler & Co.
AMOY, Brit. str., C. Herrmann.—Siemssen & Co.
BONITO, Ger. bark, H. Haase.—Wieler & Co.
CANTON, Brit. str., J. C. Jaques.—Tung Kee & Co.
CITADEL, Brit. S-m. schooner, H. Morrison.—Chinese.
CITY OF TOKIO, Am. str., Maury.—P. M. S. S. Co.
CHANDERNAGOR, Ger. bk., G. Sathre.—Chinese.
CHARLES BAL, Brit. ship, W. J. Watson.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CRUSADER, British steamer, Rowin.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ESMERALDA, Brit. str., G. Wright.—Russell & Co.
IPHIGENIA, Ger. str., F. Ahrens.—Siemssen & Co.
JAS. A. BORLAND, Am. bark, J. H. Kent.—Russell & Co.
MARIE, Ger. bk., G. Thomaschefsky.—Captain.
MARIE, Ger. bark, Ipland—Wieler & Co.
NAM-VIAN, Fr. str., Garceau.—A. R. Marty.
PAUL JONES, American ship, E. A. Gerrish.—Russell & Co.
PEKING, Brit. str., Heuermann.—Siemssen & Co.
TWILIGHT, Am. ship, Warland.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
VICTOR, Brit. bark, J. D. Forbes.—Siemssen & Co.

MAIL EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 15th September, and may be expected here about the 1st October.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

FOR A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Singapore.—Per *Claymore*, on Friday, the 21st inst., at 4.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "DJEMNAH," will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 20th September, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet "CITY OF TOKIO," will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 27th September, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M., Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "TEHERAN" will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 28th September, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails close, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

TEA MUSTERS.

Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the mail bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in.

4 by 3 by 1½ inches is suggested as a good size. The tins should not have sharp corners.

Boxes of letters are sometimes received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a seal.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

LOCAL AND INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1.—Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. by 3 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, *Parcel, containing no letter*, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office are allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

MONEY LETTERS.

Public attention is called to the following extract from the Hongkong Postal Guide, Paragraph 60:—

"The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters."

No responsibility can be accepted by the Post Office for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz.	10 Cents
Post Cards, each	3 Cents
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents.
Registration	10 Cents.
Do. with return receipt ...	15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (twopence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is 2 cents (one penny), which is also the general rate of Postage on Soldiers' and Sailors' letters sent elsewhere.

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

6.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz.:—Conductor, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

EXTRACTS.

THE OLD WASHERWOMAN.

"DIE ALTE WASCHFRAU."

See, busy with her linen there,
Yes, busier far than all her peers,
In spite of age and snow white hair,
In spite of six and seventy years,
An ancient woman who had gained
The daily bread which life demands,
Within the sphere that God ordained,
By sweat of brow and toil of hands.

She in her youth has had her day,
Has loved, and hoped, and met her mate,
Has walked along her woman's way,
Grim Care still following, sure as fate;
Has borne her husband children three,
Has nursed him in his sickness sore,
Her faith and hope undimmed, when he
Sank to his rest for evermore.

Children must breed and nourished be—
She bravely buckled to her task;
Reared them to honest industry,
Best heritage the poor can ask—
Then with her dear ones she must part;
To seek their fortunes forth they fare,
And still the old and lonely heart
Blesses, and waits with courage there.

With careful savings flax she bought
And stinted sleep her flax to spin—
Fine yarn her thrifty hands have wrought,
And to the weaver carried in.
He wove a web of linen fair;
She brought the needle and the shears,
And her own finger sewed with care
The last straight garment woman wears.

Last labour of a life complete,
She shrines it in a chosen place;
Strange treasure is a winding sheet
To house as in a jewel case!
On Sundays 'tis her first array,
It prints God's word within her breast,
Thus she forestalls her burial day
When in its folds she lies at rest.

May I, when eventide draws on,
Like this poor woman, see fulfilled
Th' allotted task, the battle won,
Within the lines my God hath willed!
When life's mixed cup is drained at last,
Like hers, my memories pious be,
That I may look when time has passed
As kindly on my shroud as she.

—*Temple Bar.*

SWANS AND SWAN MARKING.

The swan usually comes into a brief newspaper prominence about this time of year, as the result of the swan-marking expedition of the City authorities, but beyond its ornamental qualities it is rarely accredited with any of the virtues or interesting features of character freely recognised in most other birds, whether of the land or water. Indeed, the only positive characteristic ascribed to the swan in a general way is a vicious and spiteful pugnacity.

That the swan is decidedly pugnacious will be doubted by nobody who has ventured to approach a little family party consisting of father and mother and a few young cygnets in a downy state, and unless the retreat of the stranger be speedy, there will be a ruffling of feathers and a ferocious rush, apt to be unpleasant and in certain circumstances even dangerous—as, for instance, in the case of a party in a light boat on the water—unless somebody has the presence of mind to unfurl an umbrella, which will usually frighten the angry assailant. He will generally pull up abruptly, and eye the mysterious object with a look which seems to dictate a sudden conviction that there are more things in heaven and earth than have hitherto been dreamed of in his philosophy. That the male birds can fight among themselves is allowed on all hands, notwithstanding their meek and gentle aspect. An anonymous writer of a quarter of a century ago gives a legend, which he says was current in Ireland, that a pair of black Australian swans were put by one of the Earls of Shannon on a piece of water already occupied by a pair of the common white birds. "They lived a wretched life—the ladies disagreed, the males looked sulkily at one another, but somehow never came to actual blows until one fine morning the Australian lady died suddenly. Whether she had discovered his infidelity and died of grief does not appear; but it is certain as soon as this sad event took place, the Australian 'black fellow' concentrated his pent-up rage, sailed straight to the haunt of his wife's enemy, and without a moment's parley, made a furious onslaught on him in presence of the scared object of his affections." Knights in the tournament-field never fought more bravely for the scarf of the Queen of Beauty than the swarthy bird of the antipodes and the snow-white champion of Erin. Long and bloody was the fight, but fury and revenge gave vigour to the bereft; and the vanquished sank down into the depths of the blue lake, held down by the firm grasp of the oppressor. "And then upon the bosom of the water remained the two—the black victor, small, strong, shivering with the intensity of the struggle—and the white widow. There was a pause—a pause not long, but significant. In the next year there floated on that lake a brood of cygnets partly black and partly white which must have much resembled the Chilian birds, and one of them," adds this graphic writer, "is still to be seen in the gallery of the Royal Society at Dublin." Such encounters are by no means uncommon at pairing time, the great object of each combatant apparently being to hold the other's head under water. Even the female is exceedingly vicious when she has her family about her, attacking anything and everything that approaches her nest. The eagle has been known to come off a very bad second in an encounter with a swan defending her young ones.

This fierce valour, however, is not by any means the only characteristic of the swan which may very well command our respect. Mr. Yarrell, in his well known standard work, mentions what he describes to be one of the most remarkable instances of the powers of instinct ever recorded as having been displayed by a female swan on the river at Bishop's Stortford. This swan, he says, was eighteen or nineteen years old, had brought up many broods, and was highly valued by the neighbours. She was once sitting on four or five eggs, and was observed to be very busy in collecting weeds, grasses, &c., to raise her nest; a farming man was ordered to take down half a load of haulm, with which she most industriously raised the nest and the eggs two feet and a half. That very night there came down a tremendous fall of rain which flooded all the malt shops, and did great damage. Men made no preparation; the bird did; her eggs were above and only just above the water. Everybody may not know that the swan is thus gifted, though most persons must be aware that many other birds are. Mr. Yarrell, in explanation of this, says it is highly probable that no change takes place in the weather without some previous alteration in the electrical condition of the atmosphere. We can easily understand that birds, entirely covered as they are with feathers, which are known to be easily affected by electricity, should be susceptible of certain impressions which are indicated by particular actions. Thus birds and other animals covered only with the production of their highly sensitive skins, become living barometers to good observers.

Swan-marking is a relic of what is not only a very ancient custom, but must at one time have been a somewhat extensive and elaborate system. From time immemorial, the swan has been deemed a bird pertaining exclusively to royalty, and no subject could have any property in these birds when abroad in public waters without a special grant from the Crown, which with the grant also allowed the privilege of a special mark. Royal swanherds were important functionaries to be met with in several parts of the kingdom. Persons keeping swans privately could appoint swanherds only by license of Mr. Royal swanherd, at whose summons these private functionaries were bound to attend upon him, and there were penalties inflicted on any person affixing a mark to a swan, except in the presence of the representative of royalty. The marks were cut in the skin on the beak of the bird, and consisted of some portions of the heraldic designs of the owners—crosses, crescents, chevrons, &c.—or initial letters, or something indicative of any office held. The property thus established in birds, which were in many parts numerous, and sometimes mingling pretty freely, was often the source of litigation. In the famous "Case of the Swans," familiar to students of certain branches of the law, "it is said that the truth of the matter was that the Lord Strange had certain swans which were cocks, and Sir T. Charlton certain swans which were hens, and they had cygnets between them; and for these cygnets the owners did join in one action, for in such case, by the general custom of the realm which is the common law in each case, the cygnets do belong to both the owners in common equally—to the owner of the cock and the owner of the hen—and the cygnets shall be divided betwixt them; for the cock swan is an emblem or representation of an affectionate and true husband to his wife above all other fowls; for the cock swan holdeth himself to one female only, and for this cause nature hath conferred on him a gift beyond all others, that is, to die so joyfully that he sings sweetly when he dies, upon which the poet saith—

'Dulcia defectâ modulatur carmina linguâ
Cantator cygnus funeris ipse sui,' &c.

This, it must be allowed, is interesting, because it at once lays down a point of ancient law and corroborates a theory on which poets have always had many pretty things to say. Whether the conjugal fidelity of the swan has been impaired in these degenerate times, and this gift of song has consequently been withheld, or whether our naturalists are less acutely observant than they used to be, we cannot say; but it is painful to have to add that there have been those who have thrown doubt on this interesting endowment, and pronounced it to be mere fable.—*Globe.*

ANIMAL LIFE IN THE MALAY COUNTRY.

Supposing that one possessed Prince Hassan's carpet, the tree of inexhaustible fruit, the flask of unfailing water, and the cloak of invisibility, so that one might travel in any region of this planet at choice, and be under no sort of bondage or obligation to the human race, the Malay Country would be one of the best possible fields for the exercise of such a privilege. There are wondrous things to be seen in the great forest tracts, where man has not yet intruded, and the animal world leads its life unpersecuted (from the outside) in the jungle and the river; where birds, insects, and reptiles have their home in the trees, the air and the swamps; where flowers more beautiful than any that deck our brides or die in our ballrooms, mysterious of form and lavish of growth, drape the giant palms, and hang festoons of bells and feathers over the dark, swarming waters. It would be pleasant to pry, unseen and with no need of protection, into the forest-covered interior of the great peninsula, where gigantic pachyderms, looking like monsters of the far past, roam; to see the huge elephant, the one-horned rhinoceros, little-eyed and of enormous weight; the tapir, quite slender and delicate by comparison, and the wild hog, progenitor of all pork, but who does not come to the scraped and pallid complexion of his descendants, because true Malays will not eat him; and with these a solitary plantigrade, that wistful-faced bear, who wants "back" among the feline and four-handed tribes, and no doubt, like Mrs. Todger's, finds it hard to live. It would be pleasant to watch the ways of this small creature, with its close fur, sensitive nozzle, and narrow, grasping paws, tenacious and miser-like. The Malay buffalo is bigger than the Chinese and Indian varieties, a grayish-pink in colour, hairless, probably stupid, but happily less ill-treated than his "explored" brethren, because he has not men to hunt and torture him, but only tigers, and at least it is soon over when the leopard makes a paralysing spring upon him, or the royal or the spotted black tiger (with the true stripes traceable in certain light upon his shining, jet-black skin) stalks him and brings him down, fresh and happy from his mud-bath. It would take a long time to exhaust the forest-folk, for there are the civet, Java, and several other "cats," the musang and the climbing musang, and the water-dog, known to us as the land-otter, an astute creature, with (at least as seen in captivity) a remarkably preoccupied and selfish expression of countenance. This, perhaps, is incidental to life in "gardens," where food is not a fixed but an arbitrary quantity, and all the excitement and suspense of existence concentrate themselves in one fateful moment, monotonously marked by the advent of a man with a fork and a barrow. And there are four species of deer, two smaller than a hare—gentle creatures that might be, and probably are, pets of the seraglio—one a noble animal, as large as the elk; wild goats, free, happy and hairy; and bison, but these are not numerous. It would be "fine" to see the lives of these creatures; their wars, their truces, their strategy, their domesticity, and to observe the demeanour towards them of their superiors, the four-handed race, of whom there are nine kinds in the Malay peninsula, besides two apes, very curious and disconcerting animals, and a lemur, with the beautiful, bright eyes, that cannot bear the light, peculiar to the sloth tribe. Of course, the monkeys are the men of those unexplored forest regions, the superior persons who would resent the aping of their ways by clothed intruders. Their brethren who outranged the forest fastnesses and fell into the hands of men, have they not been chained up, and taught, it may be, by that terrible instructor, hunger, to use their agile limbs and dexterous hands in the gathering of the kindly fruits for other consumption than their own, and have not the bonds of servitude descended to the children of these stragglers? One would like to see that clever service done, too; but how much better to behold, on the jungly banks of the Linggi River, in the midst of a scene at once of activity and stillness, with colossal flowering trees, green twilight, inextricable involvement, with brilliant birds, jewel-like lizards, weird, uncanny flying foxes, and huge saurians, basking on shiny banks under the mangroves, the free creatures, sitting in groups, hanging by hands or tails, leaping, grimacing, jabbering, pelting each other with fruit, and, no doubt, perfectly alive to the intellectual inferiority of all other forest-folk. And then, to see the home of the monkey-man—the woodrous riverside forest, where the great bamboo towers in its feathery grace, and the rattan creeps along the ground, and then, climbing the trees, knots them together with tough, tangled strands, for it may be twelve hundred feet of fantastic bondage, and the bound and loose alike are loaded with trailers, ferns and orchids, so splendid and so rare that to have seen one of them once, in costly extradition, to some gorgeous mansion here, is a thing to be remembered! There the "audacious liana," with great clusters of orange or scarlet blossoms, flings itself on several trees at once, or a trailer leaps across the river from tree to tree—the agile monkey of the plant world—and from a height of a hundred feet dangles the festoons of gorgeous blossoms, in which myriads of fairies must surely sleep in the tropical daytime, so as to be fresh for the dancing with moths and dragon-flies and butterflies, when the cool evening comes. If one should spread Prince Hassan's carpet in the jungle, where the elephants are at home, or by the river-side, where the trackless mangrove swamps begin, and the alligator basks; where the turtle, the tortoise, and many kinds of lizards pursue their peaceful ways, and the deadliest of the serpent tribe wind their beautiful but horrid forms through the slimy recesses, what strange sights one would see, and how curious an impression one would receive of an entire department of nature in which man is of no account at all, not wanted or missed in its economy! And how solemn an experience would the night be—not terrible, because the cloak of invisibility is always understood—with the awful, still forest, the note of that grand night-bird, the Argus pheasant, which is said to resemble the cry of the wild man of the interior, the sounds of fierce gambols, of pursuit and capture, hunter and victim, and the plunging of elephants come down to drink! If, like Ingoldsby's "Sir Thomas the Good," one's taste points insect-wise, there is much (in addition to the "tiger" and the "night" mosquito) to gratify it in the Malay Country, where moths of such surpassing beauty that neither jewel nor flower can compete with them abound; and notably the wonderful Atlas, measuring ten inches across its wings; where multitudes of beautiful little creatures live upon the myriad leaves, and the dark nights are illuminated by the flashing of fireflies, moving in undulations like the phosphoric waves of the sea. Glancing through the jungle-openings, we should see sun-birds, rivalling the colours of those living jewels, the humming-birds; and on the river-banks large kingfishers, arrayed in the glory of their matchless blue plumage; while the forest trees are studded with green parroquets, coral-beaked, and the jungle-tracks are trodden by the stately Argus, the gallant and bellicose jungle-cock, and the Java peacock, with its exquisite, iridescent green feathers. Here is a glimpse of what the waters would reveal to us:—"Multitudes of fish of brilliant colours, together with large medusæ, dart or glide through the sunlit waters among the coral groves, where every coral spray is gemmed with zoophytes, whose rainbow-tinted arms sway with the undulations of the water, and where sea-snakes writhe themselves away into the recesses of coral caves." The ordinary traveller might possibly get too much tiger, especially in Malacca, where a black one (perhaps a panther) came down the principal street early one morning, and made its *chota hazree* of a Chinaman; and up in Lingat, where the windows of the bungalow in which Miss Bird resided had to be closed, on account of an adjacent tiger, "whose growling was most annoying;" but the tiger at home would be a great sight—from an earth-skimming balloon, or Prince Hassan's carpet. As in Korea, so in the Malay peninsula, the tiger is an object of great dread and reverence. The Malays speak of these animals in whispers only, believing that souls of men departed dwell in them, and in some places they will not kill a tiger, unless he is a very *mauvais sujet* indeed. The Malay's version of the werwolf myth is that some men are tigers by night and men by day. They wear tigers' claws to avert disease, use the liver, dried and pounded, as a medicine, which is worth twice its weight in gold, and set the centre of the "terrible eyeballs" in gold rings, to be worn as charms. Whether one liked or did not like the ape as an inmate would regulate one's enjoyment of the domestication of that animal in the Malay Country, but that it is a wonderful creature is not to be denied. The Malays are passionately fond of pets, and of all nice things which travellers and residents in their peninsula have told us of this interesting people, nothing is more charming than this testimony of Miss Bird's:—"They have great skill in taming birds and animals. Doubtless, their low voices and gentle, supple movements, never shock the timid sensitiveness of brutes. Besides this, Malay children yield a very ready obedience to their elders, and are encouraged to invite the confidence of birds and beasts, rather than to torment them."—*Spectator.*

INTERESTING DISCOVERY IN DAKOTA.

An ancient fort with human remains has been found at Redfield, Dakota, which may on further investigation furnish some new information concerning the predecessors of the Indians on this continent. The fort consisted of entrenchments about three feet high and the same thickness, with an arm leading off to a gulch, which would afford a beleaguered garrison communication with a small lake about a quarter of a mile distant. Over 250 skulls have been found in a small trench at one side of the fort, and, strange to say, no other bones, nor any hatchet, piece of pottery, or anything else that would lead to the identification of the race to which the possessors of the skulls belonged. To add to the mystery there are the greatest differences in the skulls themselves. Some have practically no foreheads, while others are finely shaped. Nearly all have mal-formed teeth in the front of the under jaw. Some Indians living near the place were asked concerning this mysterious find, but they could give no tradition which would throw the least light upon it.

A CHILD CARRIED OFF BY TOY AIR BALLOONS.

A wonderful story of a child's escape from a position of extreme peril is told in a letter from Morehead, a watering place in North Carolina, and it is printed in the *Greensboro Patriot.* A Mrs. Elliott and her daughter, a child of between two and three, were on the terrace in front of one of the Morehead hotels, when an itinerant vendor of toy balloons presented himself with a stock of these articles. A Major Hawkins, of Alabama, tied the string round the infant's waist, and tossed her two or three feet in the air, holding out his arms to catch her as she fell. Far from falling, however, the child was instantly borne beyond his reach by the balloons, and she continued to ascend, rising rapidly above the house-tops. All the men in the hotel started out in boats, as the little one was drifting out to sea. Fortunately, Charles J. Vorhees, of the Southern Express Company, one of the most expert riflemen in the States, was out taking a sail, and had his rifle with him. On seeing the child floating over his head he at once took in the situation. The child was then 400 yards high in the air, rising higher every minute, and moving seaward at the rate of ten miles an hour. He determined to fire at the balloons at all hazards. The first four shots missed, but the fifth cut away one of the balloons. The three succeeding shots were equally successful, and then the child began to descend very gradually, not in a straight line, but in a south-easterly direction, towards Harker's Island, on the sandy beach of which she landed alive and uninjured. Mr. Vorhees sat in the boat with a death-like pallor on his countenance, not daring to land, in his fear that one of the bullets might have hit the infant. When he learned that she was unhurt his emotion overpowered him and he cried like a child.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 18TH SEPT., 1883.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.00 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 103.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$112.00 to 116.50
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$79.00 to 79.50
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.69
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 2.99
GreyT.-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
GreyT.-Cloths, 24yds. & 33in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
GreyT.-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
GreyT.-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. VV p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
GreyT.-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.78
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, BF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.45 to 3.55
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.35 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.73 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$6.70 to 6.75
Lastings, DD, per piece	$17.50 to 18.20
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.25 to 6.35
Lead, WB, per picul	$3.00 to 5.10
Lead, LB, per picul	$4.90 to 4.95
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$4.85 to 5.90
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$56.00 to 56.20
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$56.10 to 56.40
Steel, English, per tub	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul	$5.50 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$23.20 to 24.00
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$3.45 to 3.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$11.50 to 12.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$73.00 to 73.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.90 to 8.00
Camphor, packed, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,900 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$22.60 to 23.00
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.50 to 21.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.60
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.80 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.50 to 18.30
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.8.0 to 2.9.0
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.2.5 to 2.3.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.48 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$30.00 to 31.50
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$31.00 to 41.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.50 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35
Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.20 to 6.3.0
Peas, White, per picul	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.53 to 1.55
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$1.84 to 1.87
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.81 to 1.83
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.59 to 7.80
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.4.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,000 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.95 to 1.96
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.67 to 1.08
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.76
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.72
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.40
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharksfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 29.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.15 to 4.25
Pepper, White, per picul	$21.70 to 22.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.5
Rattans, Banger, per picul	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.30 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.85
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.50 to 8.05
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.75 to 6.93
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.25 to 4.30
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$8.90 to 9.00
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.63 to 9.70
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.80
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.3.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.65 to 3.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Alwine	Sept. 13	Thiessen	Ger. str	400	Wieler & Co	
Amoy	Aug. 17	C. Hoeltmann	Brit. str	814	Siemssen & Co	
Anton	Sept. 2	Schroder	Ger. str	395	Wieler & Co	
Cambodia	Sept. 12	Wildgoose	Brit. str	1921	Russell & Co	Shanghai
Canton	Sept. 16	J. C. Jaques	Brit. str	1095	Tung Koo & Co	
Cardiganshire	Sept. 18	Courtney	Brit. str	1623	Adamson, Bell & Co	Hiogo
China	Sept. 18	Schoer	Ger. str	648	Order	
City of Tokio	Sept. 14	Maury	Amr. str	3321	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Claymore	Sept. 12	Gulland	Brit. str	1730	Turner & Co	Calcutta
Crusader	Aug. 3	Erwin	Brit. str	647	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Diamante	Sept. 17	R. F. Cullen	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Manila
Djemnah	Sept. 18	B. Baron	Fr. str	2345	Messageries Maritimes	Europe
Dubarg	Sept. 15	Schultz	Ger. str	921	Bun Hin & Co	
Emuy	June 30	Remontaria	Span. str	222	Remedios & Co	
Fame	—	Stovani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Glenorchy	Sept. 18	Gadye	Brit. str	1775	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Gravina	Sept. 12	Eslevaria	Span. str	393	Remedios & Co	
Hainan	Aug. 31	J. Woone	Brit. str	281	Afong	
Hankow	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Honam	—	T. T. Benning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Iphigenia	Sept. 22	F. Ahrens	Ger. str	1059	Jooy Shing	
Kiukiang	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kiangchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	288	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Lee Yung	June 19	Chun	Ann. str	150	Chinese	
Menzaleh	Sept. 18	B. Blanc	Fr. str	1273	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
Namoa	Sept. 12	G. Westoby	Brit. str	862	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Nam-vian	Sept. 17	Gardean	Fr. str	495	A. R. Marty	
Naples	Sept. 12	Geo. Willies	Brit. str	1473	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	
Olympia	Sept. 5	Christiansen	Ger. str	788	Siemssen & Co	
Pandora	Sept. 17	Sturli	A.-H. str	1782	Melchers & Co	Trieste
Peking	Sept. 13	Heuermann	Brit. str	954	Siemssen & Co	
Picciola	Sept. 18	Th. Nissen	Ger. str	875	Bun Hin & Co	
Ping-on	Sept. 15	McCaslin	Brit. str	575	Russell & Co	Pakhoi
Polyhymnia	Sept. 17	Bohme	Ger. str	1065	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Powan	—		Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ruri Maru	April 21	Ross	Brit. str	89	Order	
Sea Gull	—	Haydon	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Taiwan	July 30	H. Vosteen	Ger. str	47	Captain	
Thales	Sept. 15	T. G. Pocock	Brit. str	820	Douglas, Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Vorwaerts	Sept. 5	Boysen	Ger. str	611	Wieler & Co	
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yangtsze	Sept. 18	D. Casson	Brit. str	784	Siemssen & Co	

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Anton Gunther	Aug. 6	Steinbrugge	Ger. bk	411	Melchers & Co	
Bonito	Aug. 28	H. Haase	Ger. bk	527	Wieler & Co	
Chandernagor	June 19	G. Sathge	Ger. bk	683	Chinese	
Charles Bal	Sept. 16	Watson	Brit. str	1431	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Chocorua	June 30	J. A. Locke	Amr. sh	1163	Captain	
Citadel	Aug. 23	Morrison	Brit. sch	246	Chinese	
Concordia	Sept. 13	Rater	Ger. sch	471	M. B. M. S. S. Co	
Elsa	Aug. 26	Brinckmier	Ger. bg	237	Captain	
Fortuna	Aug. 26	Soderstrom	Siam. bk	447	Chinese	
Greyhound	Aug. 9	Prescott	Brit. bg	231	Gilman & Co	
Helena	Aug. 11	Berggren	Swd. sch	199	Turner & Co	
Heng Seng	Aug. 24	Raynols	Siam. bk	316	Chinese	
H. W. Dudley	Sept. 1	Dudley	Amr. bk	1015	Order	
Jas. A. Borland	Sept. 8	J. H. Kent	Amr. bk	635	Russell & Co	
Killeena	Aug. 11	H. Wallace	Brit. bk	795	Meyer & Co	
Louisa	Jan. 2	Schierlach	Ger. sch	245	Captain	
Magic	Aug. 20	White	Brit. sch	214	Order	
Margrethe	Sept. 16	Jessen	Ger. bk	358	Wieler & Co	
Marie	Aug. 20	Ipland	Ger. bk	468	Wieler & Co	
Marie	Aug. 27	T'aschefsky	Ger. bk	430	Captain	
Mount Lebanon	Sept. 16	O. H. Nelson	Brit. bkn	530	Chinese	
Myvanoey	Aug. 23	Jas. Vincent	Brit. bkn	162	Turner & Co	
Paul Jones	Sept. 8	E. A. Gerrish	Amr. sh	1205	Russell & Co	New York
P. S. Ruriman	April 21	Rose	Brit. sch	89	Order	
Robert Dixon	Aug. 23	O. C. Young	Amr. sh	1368	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
S. B. Allen	Aug. 28	Eldredge	Amr. bk	607	Russell & Co	New York
Sahwan	Sept. 17	Schroder	Ger. bg	276	Siemssen & Co	
Siamese Crown	Aug. 21	Jorgensen	Siam. sh	537	Chinese	
Silver Eagle	Aug. 31	Richards	Brit. bk	908	Wieler & Co	
Sonntag	Aug. 9	Walda	Amr. bk	1004	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Southern Cross	Aug. 18	Bailey	Amr. sh	1086	Russell & Co	New York
Spartan	July 26	Vincent	Am. sch	85	W. H. Ray	
S. S. Ridgway	Sept. 13	Townsend	Amr. bk	833	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Starlight	Aug. 26	Moller	Siam. bk	570	Captain	
St. Ideno	Aug. 29	Durand	Fren. bk	338	Carlowitz & Co	
Tetuan	Sept. 10	Hysse	Brit. bk	438	Wieler & Co	
Three Brothers	Sept. 1	H. Kahlcke	Brit. bk	366	Chinese	
Twilight	June 8	Warland	Amr. sh	763	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Victor	Sept. 13	Forbes	Brit. bk	93	Siemssen & Co	
Wrecker	July 16	Holmes	Am. lorch	55	Blackhead & Co	
Young Siam	Sept. 12	Saxtorph	Siam. sh	701	Captain	
Zouave	Aug. 3	R. C. Soper	Amr. sh	1202	P. & O. S. N. Co	

WHAMPOA.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Eliza Childs	Sept. 16	Sam. James	Brit. bk	400	Wieler & Co	

MACAO.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Kiang-ping	—	Holmes	Chi. str	360	C. M. S. N. Co	Canton
Yot-sai	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	115	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton

CANTON.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Fooksang	Sept. 18	Hogg	Brit. str	990	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Fa-yew	Sept. 16	Croad	Chi. str	920	C. M. S. N. Co	
Yottung	—	—	Brit. str	286	Chinese	
Alva	May 11	E. de Souza	Port. bk	632	Chinese	
Carl	May 24	Hansen	Siam. bk	535	Captain	

AMOY.

IN PORT ON 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Amoy	Aug. 15	Thetzen	Ger. sch	314	H. A. Petersen & Co.	
Anna Dorothea	Aug. 15	J. Jensen	Ger. bk	343	Pasedag & Co	
Annie	Aug. 24	Moller	Ger. sch	330	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Confucius	Aug. 5	C. Simpson	Siam. sch	258	Captain	
Dorotta	Sept. 3	Martin	Siam. bg	300	Order	
Ernst	Aug. 15	Hildebrand	Ger. sch	356	Pasedag & Co	
Francisca	Aug. 19	Gontard	Ger. bk	365	Russell & Co	
Frohlich	Aug. 15	Moller	Ger. bg	360	Pasedag & Co	
Helene	May 1	—	Ger. bk	250	Boyd & Co	Laid up
Hieronymus	Aug. 19	Ipland	Ger. bk	425	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Kvik	Aug. 27	Larsen	Nor. bk	416	Pasedag & Co	
Wagrien	Aug. 25	Dibbern	Ger. sch	179	H. A. Petersen & Co	

FOOCHOW.

IN PORT ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Lee Yih	Sept. 2	Culbone	Brit. bk	225	Chinese	
Perla	Sept. 4	Kruse	Brit. bk	400	Chinese	Tientsin

SHANGHAI.

IN PORT ON 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Brunette	Aug. 30	Thurnbull	Brit. bk	374	Morris & Co	
Centaur	Sept. 13	Offersen	Ger. bk	469	Gipperich & Burchardt	
Chihaya Maru	Aug. 8	Yamamoto	Jap. bk	441	M. B. Kwaishia	
Chingtah	Aug. 10	Taylor	Chi. bk	472	C. M. S. N. Co	
C'ron Wattana	Aug. 10	Ulrich	Siam. bk	565	Butterfield & Swire	
Earl of Elgin	Aug. 28	Morrison	Brit. bk	979	S. C. Farnham & Co	
Englee	Aug. 29	Gammer	Siam. bk	—	Master	
Evangeline	Aug. 31	Bell	Brit. sch	345	Morris & Co	
Flodden	Sept. 6	Smith	Brit. bk	—	Lavers & Co	
Hugo & Otto	Sept. 8	Koedt	Nor. bk	370	Lewis & Hopkins	
Kolga	Oct. 25	Lome Bang	Ger. bk	540	Russell & Co	
Leander	Aug. 2	Hamilton	Brit. sh	848	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Lucky	Aug. 22	Sequeira	Siam. bk	424	Master	
Mary L. Stone	Aug. 27	Josselyn	Amr. sh	1420	C. & J. Trading Co	
Obed Baxter	June 25	Baxter	Amr. bk	877	Turnbull, Howie & Co	
Pelham	Sept. 10	Downie	Brit. bg	254	Mackenzie & Co	
Siam	Aug. 10	Thomsen	Siam. bk	294	Butterfield & Swire	

NAGASAKI.

IN PORT ON 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Anna Bertha	Aug. 30	Krause	Ger. bk	—	Chinese	Amoy
Glenury	Aug. 30	Thomsen	Brit. sch	—	Chinese	Amoy
Hindoo	Aug. 24	Mathiessen	Ger. bk	—	Holme, Ringer & Co	Tientsin
Sea Swallow	Aug. 31	Way	Brit. bk	332	Chinese	Chefoo
Wild Wood	July 29	Sawyer	Amr. bk	1006	C. & J. Trading Co	Hongkong

YOKOHAMA.

IN PORT ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Alma	Nov. 18	Tibbey	Am. sch	52	J. D. Carroll & Co	
Antelope	Aug. 17	Peabody	Amr. sh	1250	C. & J. Trading Co	
Black Diamond	Oct. 2	Boyd	Ger. bk	670	P. Bohm	
E. v. Beaulieu	Nov. 20	Oetting	Ger. bk	336	Grosser & Co	
Guam	Aug. 23	Marns	Brit. sch	294	Master	
J. V. Troop	Aug. 12	Farnsworth	Brit. sh	1201	Cornes & Co	
M. Wonkleman	Aug. 10	Alberz	Amr. bk	505	M. Hermann & Co	
Normandy	Aug. 15	E. F. Tukey	Amr. sh	1156	Master	
Pearl	May 28	Howes	Amr. bk	536	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Sooloo	Sept. 1	Baikie	Brit. bk	472	P. M. S. S. Co	
Stout	Sept. 1	Hannester	Nor. bk	581	Japanese	
W. H. Lincoln	Sept. 7	Daily	Amr. sh	1684	Master	

MANILA.

IN PORT ON 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Alex. Duthie	June 9		Brit. sh	1159	Smith, Bell & Co	
A. & W. C.	July 18		Dut. sh	1146	Ker & Co	New York
Continental	June 29		Amr. sh	1712	W. F. Stevenson & Co	New York
Elise	July 13		Ger. sh	1348	Macleod & Co	
F. Skolfield	July 12		Amr. bk	1063	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
H. A. Litchfield	Aug. 18		Amr. bk	633	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
H. G. Johnson	July 22		Amr. bk	1090	Ker & Co	
H. Pitzenberg	July 3		Ger. bk	553	Martin, Dyce & Co	London
Ida	July 20		Brit. bk	656	Holliday, Wise & Co	
J. E. Ridgway	July 13		Amr. sh	1803	W. F. Stevenson & Co	New York
John Nicholson	July 13		Brit. bk	685	W. F. Stevenson & Co	Liverpool
Importer	June 29		Amr. sh	1270	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Motley	July 10		Am. sch	591	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Pepita	July 12		Span. bk	512	J. Reyes & Co	
Undine	Aug. 18		Ger. bk	968	Smith, Bell & Co	Liverpool

CEBU.

IN PORT ON 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Friedlander	Aug. 2		Ger. sch	1637	Macleod & Co	United States
Gerd Heye	July 8		Ger. bk	576	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston
Hermann	Aug. 1		Ger. bk	453	Macleod & Co	Put back
Hydra	Aug. 1		Ger. bk	736	Smith, Bell & Co	Channel
Joe Rauers	Aug. 17		Ger. bk	889	Macleod & Co	Channel

ILOILO.

IN PORT ON 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Centennial	July 18		Amr. sh	1286	Luchsinger & Co	New York
Cheshire	Aug. 16		Amr. bk	738	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston
Electra	Aug. 2		Amr. bk	643	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Mikado	Aug. 10		Brit. bk	643	Austen & Co	Channel

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns	H.P.	Captain.	Where at
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Hicks	Cruising
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	14	4330	Captain R. E. Tracey	Cruising
Champion	corvette	14	2340	Capt. R. G. S. Pasley	Singapore
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. H. N. Hippisley	Cruising
Cockchafer	gunboat	4	470	Commander H. W. Hill	Amoy
Curacoa	corvette	14	2540	Captain Anstruther	Cruising
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	Cruising
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Espoir	gunboat	4	455	Commander Gamble	Canton
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Korea
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	490	Com. John Hope	Singapore
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	Shanghai
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	830	Commander E. Hotham	Shanghai
Linnet	gunboat	5	1050	Com. C. R. Harris	Cruising
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	600	Com. Hon. F. Vereker	North Borneo
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	In reserve	Hongkong
Pegasus	sloop	6	970	Com. Bickford	Chefoo
Sapphire	corvette	12	2360	Capt. J. R. T. Fullerton	Cruising
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Commander Collins	Canton
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Tientsin
Wivern	turret-ship	4	1450	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. G. N. A. Pollard	Yokohama

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

Name.	Flag.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	300	Captain Schanz	Chefoo
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	150	Commander L. Kempff	Kobe
Africa	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Alexieff	—
Aragon	Spanish frigate	—	—	Captain J. R. Hiquero	Manila
Cher	French gunboat	—	—	Commander Lafon	Hongkong
D. of Edinburgh	Russian ironclad	18	900	Captain Giers	Shanghai
Ermak	Russian transport	—	80	Captain Koltchau	Vladivostock
Essex	American gun-vessel	6	1200	Capt. McCormack	Nagasaki
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostock
Iltis	German gunboat	8	100	Commander Klausa	Shanghai
Kersaint	French corvette	—	375	Commander Beaumont	Hongkong
La Victorieuse	French frigate	14	759	Captain D. de la Batie	Hongkong
Leipzig	German corvette	16	4800	Captain Herbig	Shanghai
Lutin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Rourier	Canton
M'ques del Duero	Spanish gunboat	—	—	Capt. Domingo Curavaca	Manila
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Hiogo
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Nagasaki
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Vladivostock
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Hongkong
Plastoun	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Pollansky	Saigon
Richmond	American frigate	14	800	Captain Skerrett	Yokohama
Skobeleff	Russian corvette	—	—	—	Japan
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Sidenoner	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	700	Captain von Buchholtz	Shanghai
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. da Costa Cabral	Canton
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Hook	Vladivostock
Triomphante	French corvette	14	—	Captain Baux	Hongkong
Velasco	Spanish cruiser	—	—	Capt. T. M. Warleta	Manila
Vestnik	Russian cruiser	—	—	Captain Avelan	Vladivostock
Villars	French cruiser	15	600	Captain Dewatre	Hongkong
Volta	French corvette	—	—	Captain Fournier	Tientsin
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander von Raven	Shanghai

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

Name.	Flag and Rig.	Guns	Tons	H.P.	Commander.	Station.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	—	Hongkong
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	—
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	Hongkong
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Hongkong
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bossard	Hongkong
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-chong-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-king-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yiu Ting	Canton
[illegible]ng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	Hongkong
[illegible]ang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Canton
Sen Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	Hongkong
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts

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